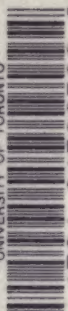


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GEORGE DICKSON, M.A.

In an estimate of the relative value of the professions and different business interests to which man may give his attention, education is, by many, accorded the foremost place, and upon the educator devolves a responsibility such as is shared by few. He has to do with the formative period, when are established the habits and character of the individual, and there are few men who have attained to any distinction or prominence who do not acknowledge their indebtedness for at least the stimulus for their later activity to some educator who has had direct influence upon their plans and purposes of life. In this connection George Dickson, M.A., is deserving of more than passing mention. He is the founder and director of St. Margaret's College for girls in Toronto, and previous to the establishment of this school in 1896 was connected with important institutions of learning in the Dominion. A native of the township of Markham in York county, Ontario, he was born in 1846. In the acquirement of his education he attended successively the Richmond Hill Grammar School, the Markham Grammar School, Whitby Grammar School and Toronto University. He then entered the field of educational labor as assistant master of the Chatham Grammar School in 1868. Two years later, in 1870, he accepted a position on the staff of Woodstock College, and the period of his connection with these two institutions was sufficient to demonstrate to the thinking world his ability as an educator. In 1872 he was tendered and accepted the position of assistant master of Hamilton Collegiate Institute, and was Principal of that school from 1873 until 1885. Authorities on educational matters noted the remarkable success obtained by his pupils at the universities. The Hamilton Collegiate Institute was the first school selected as a training institute for teachers, but the Vice-Chancellor of the University, who was *ex-officio* chairman of the Upper Canada College Board at the time, recommended the government to offer the Principalship of U.C.C. to Mr. Dickson, when that position became vacant through the death of Principal Buchan. In 1885 there came to him therefore, unsolicited, the appointment as Principal of Upper Canada College by the Minister of Education. When he

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entered upon the duties of the new position the enrollment of the school was 296. He infused into the College new life and energy through his zeal and the adoption of improved methods, and by 1886 the enrollment had increased to 344. In 1887 it was 369, in 1888 it was 415, in 1889 it was 409, in 1890 369, in 1891 325, in 1892, when the College was removed to Deer Park, 326, and in 1893, 304. In the following year the College passed under the control of a new board, and an entire change in the management of the school board, Mr. Dickson's connection with it ceasing in that year. That the College was efficiently managed is attested by the annual reports of the High School inspectors and the large attendance of pupils, the largest that it has ever had; the uniform success of its pupils at all competitive examinations, and the financial statements of the bursar, which were printed annually by order of the legislative assembly.

Mr. Dickson's ideals of education found embodiment in 1896 in the establishment of St. Margaret's College for girls in Toronto. He has since continued at the head of this institution, and has made for it a reputation which extends not only over the Dominion, but also to foreign countries as well, drawing its support from various sections of the world. The secret of this lies in the high standard which has ever been maintained in the school work and in the practical methods which have been followed in instruction, and in the excellent results which have been attained. Mr. Dickson is assisted by his wife, who, as lady principal, has immediate charge of the girls in residence. In 1882 Mr. Dickson had wedded Mary H., daughter of the late Captain Thomas Flett, of Hamilton, Ontario, and since the organization of St. Margaret's College she has stood by him in his work of building up an institution that maintains high standards in preparing young ladies for more advanced work. The distinctive feature of the school is that it employs teachers of the same academic and professional standing as the large Collegiate institutions of the Province. The staff consists of forty-four instructors, there being fifteen teachers in the Academic Department, nineteen in the Musical Department, six in the Art Department, three in the Department of Physical Culture, and one in the Department of Domestic Science. The school is taxed to its utmost capacity—150 students in the Academic Department—all of the time,

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F. Marshall Ostrum

and these have come not only from Canada but from Mexico, United States, West Indies, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Alaska. At the time of the founding of St. Margaret's College the proprietary schools seldom published the names of their teachers, the majority of whom were occasional teachers who devoted an hour or two a day to instruction in their several departments. Mr. Dickson inaugurated a new system of giving to the public a printed list of his teachers that patrons might know what to expect, securing as members of his faculty, teachers of well known professional ability. He has ever worked toward high ideals, and he has the power of imparting to his assistants much of his own zeal and unflagging interest in the work. He realizes, too, the responsibility which devolves upon him, and there is afforded in his school every opportunity for physical, intellectual and moral progress.

Mr. Dickson has not only displayed much of the spirit of the pioneer in planning and inaugurating new methods, but also the spirit of the missionary, carrying the Gospel of his own good work and successful accomplishment to others that the general field of education may be benefited thereby. He organized the Hamilton Teachers' Association, and was its first president. He was also president of the Wentworth Teachers' Association, and chairman of the High School Masters' section of the Ontario Teachers' Association. He was a member of the Mechanics' Institute Board of Hamilton for seven years, a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto for six years, has been a member of the Senate of Knox College for eighteen years, and a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Andrew's College, of which he is secretary. Interested in athletics and outdoor sports which lead to physical development as well as recreation, he was for four years president of the Deer Park Golf Club, which was merged into the Rosedale Golf Club in 1895. His time and attention, however, are chiefly concentrated upon his chosen life work, in which he has wrought along new lines to the betterment of education in general and St. Margaret's College in particular.

T. MARSHALL OSTROM.

Business activity and commercial prosperity in Toronto have been largely promoted through the efforts of T. Marshall Ostrom, and his suc-

cess in all his undertakings has been so marked that his methods are of interest to the commercial world. Born in Rednerville, Prince Edward county, Ontario, on the 19th of April, 1869, he is a grandson of Colonel Roloff Ostrom, a native of Holland, in which country the name was spelled Van Ostrom. Three brothers, Henry A., John and Colonel Roloff Ostrom, emigrated from their native country to the new world, settling at Boston, Massachusetts. The grandfather participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and during the Revolutionary War he was engaged to carry despatches. It is related that at one time he enclosed a despatch in a silver bullet which he carried in his mouth. He was captured and threw the bullet in the fire, pretending it was tobacco, thus preventing the enemy from gaining important news. He removed from the United States to Canada and settled in Sydney among its first families, becoming the founder of the Ostrom family in Canada. He agitated the establishment of schools in Sydney, and was selected to wait upon the Premier and urge the matter of providing a system of public instruction. Accordingly he walked from Belleville to Toronto and through his influence the school was established.

His son, Elijah Ketchison Ostrom, was a native of county Hastings, born in the first concession, which concession embraced Sydney. He died in the year 1892.

T. Marshall Ostrom was partly educated in Belleville, also attended the Public Schools of Peterboro' and afterward entered the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated. He did not follow the profession for which he had prepared, however, but turned his attention to the field of insurance, in which he has since continued. He is the founder and promoter of the Monarch Life Insurance Company and the author of all the copyrighted plans that the Monarch owns, and which no other company can use. He is also the founder and organizer, and one of the directors of the Monarch Bank of Canada, is connected with the Strub & Bowhill Mining Company of Cripple Creek, Colorado, and a director of the Rotary Swimming Machine Company of Chicago. In placing his investments he has shown keen discernment and marked enterprise and by constant exertion, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself

to the prominent position which he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

Mr. Ostrom has pleasant social relations, being a member of the Toronto Automobile Club and the St. Denis Club, of Montreal. In politics he is a Conservative, and belongs to the Church of England.

ARTHUR R. DENISON.

Arthur R. Denison, an architect of Toronto, was born January 20, 1857, at Dovercourt, Toronto, and is a son of Richard Lippencott and Maria (Hepburne) Denison, natives of Toronto and Chippewa, Ontario, respectively, a descendant from old United Empire Loyalist families. The father's people came to Canada with Governor Simcoe, and were identified with the early history of York county, where they settled.

Arthur R. Denison supplemented his preliminary education by study in Upper Canada College, and after leaving school was articled to a firm of architects, and also attended the lectures of the late John G. Howard, who was formerly city architect. In 1878 he engaged in business for himself after careful and thorough preparation for the profession, and has continued to the present time, having a wide reputation for superior skill, his ability being shown in many of the fine wholesale houses and other structures which have been built after designs which he furnished. His efforts have been confined more largely to commercial lines in architecture, and since entering upon the active practice of the profession he has made consecutive advancement to a foremost place in its ranks. He is now a member of the Ontario Association of Architects of which he was treasurer and vice-president, having filled the office for two years.

In 1881 occurred the marriage of Arthur R. Denison and Miss Helen L. Stewart, a daughter of George A. Stewart, of Port Hope, who was civil engineer with the Midland Railroad, and later at the government national park at Banff. Mr. and Mrs. Denison have two children, Cecelia Hepburne and Esther. Mr. Denison holds membership with Alpha Lodge, A.F. & A.M., is President of the Aquatic Association, and for twenty-six years has been a member of the Argonaut Club. He

also served for many years as its Vice-President, and is President of the Lake View Curling Club. In politics he is a Conservative and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Church of England. He has done effective public service in behalf of interests for the betterment of the city, was for two years a member of the School Board of Toronto, and for a similar period a member of the Technical School Board, and for three years a member of the City Council. Interested in the needs and possibilities of the municipality he studied the questions bearing upon its welfare with the result that his official prerogatives were exercised in support of many progressive public measures, the value of which have already been proven.

ALFRED RUGGLES WILLIAMS.

Alfred Ruggles Williams has attained a position of distinction as one of the prosperous and prominent business men of Toronto, and yet his extensive industrial and commercial interests do not exclude his participation in those lines of work which advance humanitarian interests and work for the good of the race. He is especially interested in temperance and Sunday School work, in which connection he is well known.

Mr. Williams was born in Troy, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1838, a son of John Wood, of Devonshire, England, and Louisa Lee (Ruggles) Williams, of Vermont, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer and maltster. The Public Schools of Pennsylvania and of Lima, New York, provided Alfred R. Williams with his early educational advantages, and his further mental training was received in the Seminary at the latter place. In early life he became his father's assistant in both lines of business to which the senior Williams gave his attention, and following his father's death was his successor. He also taught school for three winters before completing his educational course, and after leaving New York he spent one season as a teacher in Wisconsin. He afterward began travelling for Patterson & Brother, agricultural implement manufacturers at Patterson, Richmond Hill. Ten months later he assumed the management of the business, which he continued to control for five years, or until severe illness caused him to resign.

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A. R. Williams

When he had somewhat recovered his health he formed a partnership with Robert Thomson in the general foundry business at Mitchell, Ontario, the industry being successfully conducted there for seven and a half years. For a similar period Mr. Williams was in the same line at Stratford, as the Thomson & Williams Manufacturing Co., and then severing his connection with the business at the latter place, he came to Toronto and organized his present business, which later became the A. R. Williams Machinery Company, Limited, of which mention is made below.

In 1866 Mr. Williams married Mary S. Gould, the only daughter of Isaac H. Gould, of Wyoming, New York, a merchant of that place. She died in 1903, and is survived by one of their three daughters, Mary Bertha, the wife of Walter H. Clemens, of Toronto, a director of the A. R. Williams Machinery Company.

While in Mitchell Mr. Williams was a member of the School Board throughout the period of his residence there, and was one of the trustees who organized the High School of that place. He has been a member of the Board of Trade for many years, of the Manufacturers' Association and of the London Association of Commercial Travelers—organizations which have for their object the advancement of business interests. He has, moreover, been a stalwart advocate of many benevolent and beneficent measures and a co-operant factor in church and temperance work. He has labored earnestly for the growth and advancement of the Sunday School, and has served as superintendent of the Central Methodist Church Sunday School for at least eighteen years, realizing the importance of the early education of the young along moral lines. He has also been untiring as a worker in the cause of temperance, and has given freely of his time and money for its advancement. He is an ex-member of the Sons of Temperance and also of the Independent Order of Good Templars. He is at once gentle and strong—the gentleness of courtesy and culture, the strength of high purpose, honorable principles and fidelity.

THE A. R. WILLIAMS MACHINERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The business conducted under the above name was founded in 1883 by A. R. Williams, and embraced operations not only in the purchase

and sale of machinery, but also in the conduct of a repair shop in addition to the manufacturing department. This was organized as a limited company in 1894, capitalized for \$300,000, with a subscribed capital of \$188,000. The company handles iron and metal working machinery of all kinds, tends to the outfitting of machine shops, agricultural implement shops and railway shops; also handles wood working machinery, covering complete outfits for planing mills, furniture factories, sawmills, stave, lath and shingle mills, and in fact covering every process for working up wooden and iron products. They likewise furnish power machinery, including engines, boilers, gas and gasoline engines, gas producer plants, electric generators and motors, water wheels, water motors, etc. As far as possible they handle Canadian made goods of all kinds. A branch house is conducted in Montreal under the name of Williams & Wilson; at Winnipeg, as the A. R. Williams Machinery Company, of Winnipeg, Limited, and at Vancouver, under the name of the A. R. Williams Machinery Company, of Vancouver, Limited. About twenty-five traveling salesmen represent the company on the road, and an enormous business is transacted annually. The house is the largest of its kind in the Dominion, and the business has been greatly appreciated by manufacturers of Canada by reason of the special facilities afforded them for the exchange of machinery, enabling them to dispose of old-time machinery and obtain new and up-to-date machinery. The second hand machinery is disposed of to people starting smaller enterprises on limited capital. The trade has also increased on account of the large amount of machinery and supplies carried in stock for immediate delivery in case of emergency. The company acts as special agent for the McGregor, Gourlay Company, Limited, of Galt, Ontario, which company is also interested with Mr. Williams in the Vancouver branch. The officers of the company are: A. R. Williams, President; Thomas A. Hollinrake, Vice-President; Fred. W. Kischel, Secretary, and with Robert Kerr, of Brantford, and W. H. Clemens, of Toronto, constitute the Board of Directors.



George B. Woods

GEORGE BREWER WOODS.

George Brewer Woods, of Toronto, managing director of the Continental Life Insurance Company, was born June 16, 1866, in Norfolk, England. His parents, James and Hannah (Howlett) Woods, were likewise natives of the Mother Country, where James Woods carried on agricultural pursuits.

Public and private schools of Lincoln and of Northamptonshire provided George Brewer Woods with his educational advantages, and at the age of sixteen years he put aside his text-books to enter business life. He came to Ontario in 1885, when a young man of nineteen, locating first at Woodstock, where he was engaged in the lumber business until 1891. The following year he became associated with the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company as agent and his adaptability and ready mastery of the work in principle and detail led to his appointment in 1893 to the office of assistant superintendent of agencies for the Home Life of Canada. He acted in that capacity until 1899, when he broadened the scope of his labors through the organization of the Continental Life Insurance Company, of which he became secretary. After three months he was appointed general manager, and occupied that position until 1904, when he was appointed managing director with a seat on the Board of Directors. He has made a close and thorough study of the insurance business, and there is no man better informed concerning the subject in Ontario. The officers of the Continental are, Hon. John Dryden, President; J. W. Scott, 1st Vice-President; G. T. Somers, 2nd Vice-President, and Charles H. Fuller, Secretary and Actuary. He is also Vice-President of the Ontario Securities Company, and of the Jones Brothers Company. He was also one of the organizers of the Sterling Bank of Canada, and one of the provisional directors.

Mr. Woods was married in 1892 to Annie Isabelle, a daughter of Charles Dash, of Woodstock, Ontario. His fraternal relations include the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias Orders. In politics he is independent, voting for the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office rather than for party. He is a member of the Church of



M. H. Orchard

board and vice-president of the Retail Merchants' Association. He is the donor of the J. J. Ward silver trophy for the Marathon race in Toronto each year.

His political service began in 1888, when he was only twenty-one years of age, at which time he was chosen alderman for St. Mark's ward (Parkdale), being the youngest man ever elected in Canada. He was elected alderman for No. 6 ward in 1900, 1901, 2, 3 and 4, and with one exception was at the head of the poll. In 1905 and 1906 and 1907 he was elected, at the head of the poll, controller over the city at large, polling fourteen thousand votes in the latter year. In politics he is a radical or advanced Liberal and came very near to election as the Liberal candidate for the House of Commons for South Toronto in 1904, and formerly for West Toronto in 1900. In his aldermanic service he has introduced and been instrumental in securing the passage of many of the most important measures which have passed the council. He is the father of the wages by-law and half holiday by-law, and is making substantial progress in the lake front boulevard and drive scheme and a larger Exhibition park. He is most deeply interested in the welfare and improvement of the city, and while believing in an economical administration he does not believe that economy should interfere with progress or that Toronto should in any way be behind the times in municipal advancement.

In 1886 Mr. Ward was married to Miss Mary A. Curtin of Toronto, and they have two sons and a daughter: James Davitt, Bertha Katherine and Wilfred Laurier. His fraternal relations are with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Canadian Order of Foresters. Since attaining his majority he has been almost continuously in public service and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

WILLIAM HOUSE ORCHARD.

William House Orchard, local manager and representative for Toronto and Western Ontario for the American Tobacco Company of

Canada, Limited, was born in Devizes, Wiltshire, England, in 1849, his parents being David and Sarah Jane (House) Orchard. The father, a mechanical engineer, who assisted in building the first portable or traction engine to travel on the wagon roads, was the son of John Orchard, a land owner and Latin scholar of Keevil, Wiltshire, England.

William House Orchard was educated in the Public Schools in Steeple Ashton and Market-lavington, England. During his boyhood days he was taught falconry under the guidance of two celebrated Scotch falconers in the employ of the Duke of St. Albans. His mother was a descendant of the Hayward family who owned the site of Stonehenge, of Druid temple notoriety, whose fame as falconers dates back to the days of Queen Elizabeth, and they were the last family of falconers in England.

After leaving school Mr. Orchard, of this review, joined the Third Dragoon Guards in 1868. The following year he purchased his discharge and came to Canada, locating in Montreal, where he entered commercial life with J. C. MacLaren in the leather belting business. For several years he was a commercial traveler, representing various United States and Canadian firms. In 1883 he was appointed chief inspector of licenses for Prince Edward county under the McCarthy Act, holding that position until it became *ultra vires*.

Toward the close of the year 1886 Mr. Orchard returned to commercial life and became associated with D. Ritchie, of Montreal, tobacco manufacturer. The firm afterward became D. Ritchie & Company, Limited, and later what is now the American Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited. Mr. Orchard is the local manager and representative of the company for Toronto and Western Ontario, and during his connection with the business it has advanced very rapidly. He has also represented the firm in China, Japan, the West Indies and South America, and relates many interesting anecdotes and incidents concerning his experiences on these various trips, which have also brought to him that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring.

Mr. Orchard has been a soldier all his life, being connected with the Montreal Engineers, the Fourth Regiment of Cavalry, when he repre-



Stewart Houston

sented the Canadian Wimbledon team in 1882; the Sixteenth Battalion of Prince Edward county; and was transferred from the retired list of officers to the Forty-eighth Highlanders at its formation, being now on the R.O. staff with the rank of major. He is a Conservative in politics, and fraternally has extended relations, being an Anglican, a Mason, a Forester and a member of the Albany Club and the Military Institute.

Mr. Orchard married Miss Beatrice A. Carter, a daughter of John Carter, of Prince Edward county, Ontario, and they now have one daughter, Beatrice Annie, the wife of Alex. Wiedmann, banker, living in Trieste, Austria.

STEWART FIELDE HOUSTON, M.A.

Stewart Fielde Houston was born at Waterdown, Ontario, November 19, 1868, and is a son of the Very Rev. Stewart Houston, Dean of Niagara. His paternal grandparents were William Houston, of Ayrshire, Scotland, and Fannie (Cox) Houston, a daughter of the Rev. Robert Gregory Cox, sometime rector of Brampton, Ontario, and formerly of Lincolnshire, England.

Stewart F. Houston pursued his education in the Toronto Collegiate Institute, University of Toronto, and Trinity University, from which he graduated in 1889. He was licensed as a barrister in 1892. From 1889 until 1893 he was engaged in journalism, being on the staff of the *Toronto Empire* (since amalgamated with the *Mail*) in various capacities, including that of sporting editor, and subsequently editorial writer. He was appointed manager of the Massey Music Hall of Toronto in 1900, and has since acted in this capacity. He has conducted many of the tours of the leading musical artists in Canada. In 1903 he brought the first British regimental band—the Coldstream Guards—across the Atlantic to Canada; also directed tours of the Black Watch Band, and the Band of Grenadier Guards in 1904. Among other artists whom he has brought to Canada are, Paderewski, Melba, Albani, the Pittsburg Orchestra, the Westminster Abbey choir party, the London Meistersingers and Ben Greet and his Shakespearean Company. He also managed the lecture tour of Winston Churchill, M.P., in 1901.

Mr. Houston was likewise instrumental in founding the first Canadian Horse Show in 1895, and has been manager since that time. He was one of the original directors and the first secretary of the Toronto Hunt Club as reorganized in 1894. In politics he is a Conservative. He holds membership in the Anglican Church, and is identified through membership relations with the Toronto Club and the Toronto Hunt.

He has been a student of financial subjects for a number of years, and has lately established, in conjunction with Col. J. B. MacLean, *The Financial Post*, the first weekly newspaper in Canada devoted entirely to the banking and investment interests. He is Editor-in-Chief of that publication.

Mr. Houston was married in 1898 to Miss Augusta Louise Beverly Robinson, a daughter of the late Hon. John Beverly Robinson, and they have one daughter, Mary Augusta Stewart Houston.

GEORGE FREDERICK DAVIS.

George Frederick Davis deserves classification with the representative business men of Toronto. He has been a resident of Canada since 1888, and has been the promoter of several successful business interests. He was born in Leeds, England, in 1859, a son of Andrew Davis, a captain of the British army, and Anna (Browning) Davis, a daughter of Colonel Browning, of Cheltenham, England. He is also a nephew of Admiral C. H. Davis of the British navy.

George F. Davis acquired his more advanced education in the Normal College, at Leeds, England, and when twenty years of age he entered business life in connection with Pilling & Company, accountants, with whom he remained for about six years. He then joined the English & Scottish Boiler & Engine Insurance Company, as superintendent, filling that position for seven years. In 1888 he came to Canada and assisted in the organization of the Sun & Hastings Loan Company, of which he is a large stockholder. About 1903 he organized the Canada-Cuba Land & Fruit Company, of which he is managing director. This company owns over one hundred and forty square miles of fruit land in Cuba, of which it is disposing quite rapidly and profitably. There are



W. J. Foster

over one hundred and thirty tobacco plantations that are being worked for the company, which is also now putting in several extensive orange and other plantations for the production of crops to which the climate is peculiarly adapted. Since the organization of the company they have located some nine hundred farms in Cuba, of which there are about five hundred settled on their holdings. Mr. Davis has closely studied agricultural and horticultural conditions and possibilities there, and has thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade conditions as well. He is thus qualified to manage the affairs of the company of such magnitude, which is meeting with merited and gratifying success.

Mr. Davis has six children, Beatrice, Walter, Bertha, Fanny, Emily and Mary. He is a member of the Sons of England and the Home Circle, and other societies, also of the Anglican Church. He is independent in politics, having no party affiliations, preferring a good policy to a bad party, and thus casts his vote where he deems that it will prove most beneficial to the community or country at large.

JOHN WYCLIFFE LOWES FORSTER.

John Wycliffe Lowes Forster, artist of Toronto, was born at Norval, in the county of Halton, December 31, 1850. The founder of the family in Canada was his paternal grandfather, James Forster, who was born in Northumberland, England, of particularly good lineage. He engaged for a time in manufacturing, and came to the Dominion in 1828, hoping that he would have larger opportunities for his family in the New World.

Thomas Forster, his son and the father of J. W. L. Forster, was born in Brampton, Cumberland, England, in 1825, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Canada. His father established himself in farming and milling operations, and the son became interested with him in those lines of business, but after his marriage confined his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits at Norval. He had three brothers older than himself who were engaged in active service with the militia at the time of the rebellion of 1837. Thomas Forster took a prominent part in municipal affairs, and as a private citizen did everything in his power to promote those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of

civic pride, but had no ambition in the line of office-holding for himself. His labor in behalf of the public good was of a singularly disinterested nature. He, however, served as Justice of the Peace for the county of Halton. When he retired from business he settled at Brampton, Ontario, where he made his home until his death in 1887. His wife, Mrs. Martha Wilkinson Forster, was a daughter of John Wilkinson, of Peel county. He was a member of the old "States folk," a distinct class of yeomanry of the Old Country. He came to Canada with his family in 1820, and settled in the vicinity of Brampton.

J. W. L. Forster pursued his more specifically literary education in Brampton Grammar School, and afterward took up the study of the fine arts in Toronto. Later he had the advantage of instruction for four years in France, and other European schools under some of the best masters of the Old World. He entered the Julian Academy of Paris, and for a time was under the personal instruction of such masters as Lefevre and Boulanger, while subsequently he studied under Bouguereau and Fleury. After he had developed in scholarship he was placed in competition with the other students of the Julian Academy. A controversy arose between the masters Bouguereau and Fleury respecting Forster's work, and that of one other pupil as to which deserved the preference, the final result being that Mr. Forster's drawing was selected for the Concours, Monsieur Bouguereau being his advocate as against a favorite of Monsieur Fleury. From that time forward Mr. Forster's work came in for special interest and consideration by these great masters of the French school. He eagerly availed himself of the opportunities which came to him in private interviews and discussions with his master, Bouguereau, who maintained a studio in Rue Notre Dame des Champs, and made rapid advancement in his chosen art. Prior to returning to Canada he remained for a time in the studio of Carolus Duran, then one of the chief portrait painters of France.

Mr. Forster's pictures have frequently been admitted to the Salon. In his profession he has chosen to cultivate as his specialty portraiture, finding in it a more exacting study, a more difficult and therefore a more worthy exercise of artistic views and talent. He has always felt that por-

traiture has never yet received the recognition that is its due. In this regard he means not so much public appreciation as received in the salons and galleries of the Old World, as recognition from the general public and individuals of a field for artistic research and exercise. He finds in the fellowship of human nature the awakening of the deeper thought suggestion, which supplies a field for exploitation that has not hitherto received the enlightened attention of the ordinary devotee of art. Great portrait painters have placed the stamp of their individual power upon the work which they have produced, so that their pictures are recognized everywhere without reference to their signatures but by a certain personal touch and character suggestion, and yet there is room for a finer representation of the individuality by which all men are known, and which makes many of them great.

Mr. Forster has succeeded in some degree in reaching his high ideals, as is evidenced by the recognition which has been given to his portraits not only in Canada, which he has chosen as his field of labor, but also in the United States, Great Britain and France, whence many commissions have come to him. Mr. Forster's salon exhibits have awakened wide and favorable comment. The French papers alluded to a certain special quality discovered in his work as "*le cachet de l'ame*," translatable as "*soul secret*." This is the distinguishing quality of his portraits. He has not sought exhibition honors, which are usually given to brush dexterity, but has worked for the quality above indicated, which will give permanence to the value of his productions and to his name.

Mr. Forster has been commissioned and has executed portraits of the most notable men in Canada, among which might be mentioned: Premiers of the Dominion, Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Sir John Thompson and Sir Wilfrid Laurier; Premiers of Ontario, John Sandfield Macdonald, A. S. Hardy, Geo. W. Ross and J. P. Whitney; Vice-Chancellor Sir Wm. Mulock, for Toronto University; of McMaster University, Chancellors MacVicar, Rand and Wallace; of Knox College, Principals Cavan and MacLaren; of Victoria University, Principals Ryerson and Nelles. He was commissioned by Cornell University to execute the portrait of Prof. Goldwin Smith. His clientele

has also included the leading bankers, financiers, public men and prominent citizens in all walks of life.

Aside from the great work which he has done as an artist, standing as one of the foremost representatives of painting in the New World, he has also become identified with the great movements for human progress and development. He has assisted in temperance and moral progress wherever he has lived, and has always taken an active part in promoting public welfare, giving liberally of his time and means for the advancement of ethical education and enterprises. Socially he is a member of the Ontario Society of Artists, a member of the Canadian Club and of the Empire Club. His fraternal relations include the Masonic Order and the I.O.F. He is independent in politics, and is a member and active officer in the Methodist Church.

JAMES L. HUGHES.

James L. Hughes, whose name is known in educational circles throughout the length and breadth of North America, is Inspector of Schools for the city of Toronto, and the author of a number of valuable works on educational subjects. The advanced ideas which he holds in regard to public instruction and the practical methods which he has inaugurated, have gained him prominence among the most distinguished educators of the day. He was born in county Durham, Ontario, in 1846, and is a son of John Hughes, now deceased, who came from Fintona, county Tyrone, Ireland, to Canada in 1845. The grandfather was John Hughes of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, and a Waterloo veteran. The mother, Caroline Laughlin, was a daughter of James Laughlin, also a soldier at the battle of Waterloo, and her mother was the daughter of a captain in the French army who was killed in that struggle. The ancestral history of the family embraces many important military records, both the Hughes and Laughlin families being noted for patriotism and valor in times of warfare.

James L. Hughes acquired a good public school education, and afterward attended the Toronto Normal School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. The following year he was appointed assistant master in the Provincial Model School, and in 1869 was made



James L. Hughes.

Principal. In 1874 he was appointed inspector of schools for the city of Toronto, and has continued to hold this position until the present time, covering a period of a third of a century. He has always taken a very active interest in general educational work, and for many years has been one of the most advanced students and exponents of the Kindergarten system. In this study he has been very ably assisted by his wife, Ada Marean Hughes, who was President of the World's Congress of Kindergartners in Chicago in 1893, and is well known throughout Canada and the United States as a very able lecturer on the kindergarten, child study, child training and kindred subjects. A contemporary publication, in speaking of Mr. Hughes, said, "He is universally respected and beloved, and stands near the top as a leader among the school superintendents of all America. He combines in an unusual way the qualities which make up an ideal educator and administrator of school affairs. He is perhaps best known for his great pioneer work in the dissemination of Froebelian ideas. For manual and physical training, too, he has done yeoman service. He has been for many years an inspiring and uplifting force. His love of children has kept him so youthful that for a third of a century he has been reckoned among the young school superintendents. May he never grow old. It was a joy to see him step to the platform at Louisville to protest vigorously against every excuse for corporal punishment in the schools. 'I ask no boy to respect me more than I respect him,' was one of his telling hits. There is a whole lecture on school management in that remark."

Mr. Hughes is one of the most popular lecturers on educational subjects in Canada and the United States. He is the author of several standard educational books which are largely used in America and England. His "Mistakes in Teaching" has had a larger sale than any other educational book that has been published in America. He has written also "How to Secure and Retain Attention," "How to Keep Order," "Froebel's Educational Laws," and "Charles Dickens as an Educator." Mr. Hughes has held many important positions in educational organizations, and is widely known as a writer on educational and Sunday School topics.

Mr. Hughes was chosen the first President of the Kindergarten Association of New York State, although a Canadian citizen. He was chairman of the Elementary Department of the World's Congress of Education at Chicago in 1893, was one of the representatives from Canada at Sir John Lubbock's house in London, England, when the British Empire League was organized, and is past President of the Toronto Sunday School Association and past Secretary of the Sunday School Association of Canada. His relations indicate his desire and service for educational development along moral as well as intellectual lines, and his influence has been a most potent force for growth and progress.

In 1869 Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Annie Sutherland, a daughter of Alexander Sutherland, of Toronto, and unto them were born two daughters, Helen Mary and Bertha Margaret. In 1885 he married Miss Ada Marean, a daughter of Chester Marean, a prominent farmer near Binghampton, New York. Her only brother is Judge Marean of the Supreme Court of New York State. There are also two children of this marriage, Laura Caroline and James Chester.

In politics Mr. Hughes is a Conservative. In religious faith he is a Methodist and a local preacher of note. His membership relations extend to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a Past Master of St. Andrew's Lodge, and the Orange Association, of which he is a Past Grand Master. Recognizing the trifold nature of man, and that well developed physical manhood is the foundation for intellectual and moral progress, he has identified himself with various associations for athletic and outdoor sports. He belongs to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, is Honorary President of the Toronto Baseball Club, for several years was President of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, and played on the team for eleven years, and was the first Secretary of the National Lacrosse Association after Dr. Beers, who was the founder of the association and organizer of the game. The keynote of his character is advancement, and a rare recognition and appreciation of values in all those lines of activity which lead to physical, mental and moral development, and produce the well rounded character, enabling the individual to make the best possible use of his life.

WILLIAM FRANCIS CHAPMAN.

William Francis Chapman, holding the responsible and important position of Inspector for the Toronto Public Schools, and recognized as one of the able representatives of educational interests in the Province, was born in Norwich, Brant county, Ontario, in 1852. His father, Rev. Francis Chapman, was a Methodist minister, who came from Cornwall, England, having become identified with the church work in that way before leaving his native country. The mother, Mary Anne Williams, was a daughter of the late Thomas Williams, of St. Thomas, Ontario.

William Francis Chapman, an only child, was less than three years of age when left an orphan by the death of his parents, after which he made his home with his grandfather in St. Thomas, Canada. He was educated at the Public and High Schools there, and while a school student was under the instruction of the late John Miller, who so long and ably filled the position of Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario. He also pursued a course in the Toronto Normal School, and obtained a first grade certificate. Before he was nineteen years of age he was appointed assistant master in the Berlin Model School, holding that position for eight years, and during the succeeding eight years he was Principal of the Waterloo Public School.

During this entire period of sixteen years he also was a member of the teaching staff in St. Jerome's College at Berlin, having charge of special branches. In 1888 he came to Toronto as assistant master in Wellesley School, and during the same year was appointed Principal, and took charge of the Dovercourt School. Later he was Principal of the Niagara Street School for three years. In May, 1891, he wrote at the Toronto University examination and obtained the certificate of specialist in English and History, thus qualifying for Public School Inspector. In the fall of the same year he was appointed Inspector of the Toronto schools, which position he has since filled, covering a period of sixteen years. He is Past President of the Toronto Teachers' Association, also of the Inspectors' Department of the Ontario Educational Association.

Mr. Chapman married a daughter of the late Samuel Wait, of

Berlin. The only child of this marriage, Frank Norville Chapman, died at the age of ten years. Mr. Chapman is a Mason and Past Master of St. Andrew's Lodge. He is a member of the Canadian Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church, and he is a classleader and a member of the official board of the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church. Mr. Chapman takes no active part in politics, believing that he can best discharge the duties of his office by showing no partizanship. He has made rapid and substantial progress in his chosen field of labor, and as the years have gone by has made for himself a prominent place in educational circles, thus gaining recognition of a strong mentality and of the talents which have been cultivated through close application and unrelenting energy.

ALFRED SAVAGE WIGMORE.

Alfred Savage Wigmore, Vice-President and General Manager for the Holmes Electric Protection Company, at Toronto, was born in London, Ontario, in 1858. His father was Richard Wigmore, his grandfather, William Wigmore, of Youghal, county Cork, Ireland. The latter came to Canada when Richard Wigmore was about ten years of age, and located in London township, Middlesex county. In early life Richard Wigmore became clerk in the Sheriff's office in London, and subsequently was appointed chief of the London police force. He held that position for twenty years, resigning to accept the appointment as clerk of the Police Court, which position he held until his death in 1890. He was a prominent Free Mason, and was Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1867. Well known as a pioneer of the county, he was prominent in its public life, and his record reflected credit and honor upon those who honored him in choosing him for office.

Alfred S. Wigmore was educated in the Public Schools and Collegiate Institute, and for two years was a student in the Thompson Academy, which has graduated some of the most prominent legislators, judges and lawyers of the country. After completing his education he entered the office of the Ontario Car Wheel Company, where he remained for two years, when he became bookkeeper for John Green & Company,



Wm. Scott.

wholesale dry goods merchants, with whom he continued for twelve years. He left their employ to become a partner of William Tackaberry, under the firm style of Tackaberry & Wigmore, manufacturers of trunks, valises, harness and other leather goods. He later sold his interest to Samuel Loughry, and came to Toronto. In 1888 he formed the Holmes Electric Protection Company, of which he is Vice-President and General Manager. The company guards by their electric system the treasury vaults of all the banks, financial institutes, jewelers and other commercial concerns in the city, besides doing a general electric business. Employment is furnished to about thirty men and the plant is in operation day and night throughout the year. They engage only expert electricians and reliable men who must show a clean record from their earliest days to the time of their engagement. Mr. Wigmore is also president of the Toronto Weekly Railway and Steamboat Guide.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wigmore and Miss Helen Sherra Cole, a daughter of Robert Cole, of Risseldale Farm, Perth county, Ontario. They have two daughters, Hope and Ethel.

Mr. Wigmore is a Free Mason, and belongs to the Victoria Club, and is honorary patron of the Canada Club. He was likewise President of the Conservative Association in London, and carries a valuable gold watch which was presented to him on his retirement from the position, Sir John Carling and Sir William Meredith, who at that time were representatives from London in the Dominion Parliament and the Ontario legislature respectively, being instrumental in the presentation. In 1896 Mr. Wigmore was President of the John A. Macdonald Club, of Toronto. He takes an active interest in lawn bowling and curling, being Past President of the Ontario Bowling and Dominion Bowling Associations, and is also identified with other outdoor sports.

WILLIAM SCOTT, B.A.

The name of William Scott is well known in educational circles in the Province of Ontario, and his life history cannot fail to prove of widespread interest because of his prominence and aptitude in this connection. He was born in 1846 in the Parish of Ashkirk, Roxburgshire,

Scotland, and is a son of William and Helen (Inglis) Scott, who came to Canada in 1853, settling in county Durham, the father becoming one of the prominent farmers of that locality. His son William acquired his early education in Bowmanville, under the late Mr. Rollo and Dr. Kelly, recently inspector of Brant county. Having been provided with liberal advantages Mr. Scott began teaching in 1862 in county Durham, and later attended the Toronto Normal School during the thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions, in 1868 being awarded a first class grade A certificate. He was private teacher in the home of the late Sir David McPherson for eleven months, and in October, 1869, was appointed second assistant in the Boys' Model School, becoming first assistant in August, 1871, and headmaster in May, 1874. Ambitious for further educational development himself Mr. Scott then entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1876. He was afterwards appointed mathematical master of the Ottawa Normal School in September, 1882, and in 1889 became the mathematical and science master of that institution. In January, 1894, he was transferred to the Toronto Normal School as Vice-Principal, and became Principal on the death of Mr. Kirkland, since which time he has acted in that capacity. His zeal and devotion to his profession have constituted the basis upon which has been built his steady prominence and advancement. He is the author of the Twentieth Century Canadian edition of H. Smith's Arithmetic, also of the Teachers' Manual of Geography, and joint author of the Companion to Public School Arithmetic and Kirkland & Scott's Elementary Arithmetic. At the meeting of 1906 he was elected President of the Ontario Educational Association, of which honor he has every reason to be proud, for such an election is indicative of the prominent position to which he has attained in educational circles, and of the recognition of his ability and the confidence reposed in him by fellow members of the profession.

Mr. Scott is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and a member of the session of old St. Andrew's Church. He also takes a deep interest in Sunday School work, and is a member of the Central Executive of the Ontario Sunday School Association and a frequent lecturer of gatherings of Sunday School teachers. He is a strong advocate of the training of

Sunday School teachers, and has done much in this direction to put forth earnest and effective effort toward the advancement of Christianity through the instruction of the young. Being a government official he takes no part in politics, and the only fraternal organization with which he is connected is the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1870 Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hughes, a daughter of the late John Hughes, of county Durham, and a sister of Colonel Samuel Hughes, M.P., and James L. Hughes, Chief Inspector for the Toronto Public Schools. They have three sons, Wallace Scott, B.A., M.B., and F.R.C.S., practising in Toronto; and a member of the staff of the Toronto Medical School. H. Scott, B.A., Ph.D., is in Europe, pursuing special courses in physiology; and John William Scott is in school. The elder sons are already displaying every evidence of talent, and becoming prominent in the fields of labor which they have chosen as a life work. The youngest will no doubt keep up the family record.

William Scott has devoted his entire life to educational labor, and has won a reputation which classes him among the foremost representatives of this line of activity in the profession. The honors which have come to him are well merited, and are indicative of his life of usefulness and successful effort.

JOSEPH PROMISE CANNON.

Joseph Promise Cannon, who in the development of an important business enterprise has displayed excellent executive ability and keen discernment, is well known in commercial circles as head of the house conducting business at Toronto under the name of the Cannon Granite Company, Limited. He was born in Norfolk, Virginia, in 1878, and is a son of Joseph Thaddeus Cannon, who was of English descent, and became a prominent merchant of Norfolk, Va. His mother bore the maiden name of Margaret S. Kellam.

Joseph P. Cannon was educated at Gatewood Academy and in Dominion Business College. On leaving school he joined his father in a department store, and took an active part in the conduct of the business until eighteen years of age, when his father retired. Mr. Cannon then

removed to Toronto, and during the succeeding two years his time and attention were given to the supervision of his father's real estate interests and some speculations on his own account. In 1899 he purchased the business of the Powell Marble & Granite Company, which he re-organized under the name of the Cannon Granite Company, Limited. At that time employment was furnished to only two men. Some idea of the rapid development since the transfer may be obtained from the fact that the company now furnishes employment to forty expert workmen, and has five outside salesmen selling to the trade throughout Ontario and Manitoba. The Cannon Granite Company now supplies to firms from whom they bought six years ago. The business in Toronto is very extensive, as they have made sales of the finest granite monuments to be found in the city cemeteries, one of the more recent being that erected to the late E. F. Clarke, M.P., by the members of McKinley L.O.L., No. 275, of which lodge Mr. Clarke was a member. Mr. Cannon has purchased a large tract of land at the corner of Yonge Street and Pleasant Avenue, where he is erecting a factory, which, when completed, will be the largest of its kind in Canada. Under his capable management, and as a result of his unflagging enterprise, diligence and his keen perception of possibilities, his business has grown to very extensive and profitable proportions, becoming one of the leading industrial enterprises of the city.

He is an adherent of the Baptist Church and in politics is a Conservative.

FRANCIS SPENCE BAKER, F.R.I.B.A.

Francis Spence Baker, one of the most prominent architects of Toronto, the beauty of the city having been greatly enhanced through his efforts in the line of his business connections, was born in the county of Halton, in 1867, his parents being Francis and Sarah (Spence) Baker. The latter is a daughter of William Spence, who came from Ireland in the '30's, and was an officer in the militia at the time of the Mackenzie rebellion. Francis Baker, Sr., who came from Ireland in the '30's, was a son of Thomas Baker, a prominent engineer and architect of Dublin, whose father built Nelson's Pillar, the Dublin Custom House and the

Phoenix Park Monument. Francis Baker, Sr., became a lumber merchant of Hamilton, Ontario.

Francis Spence Baker acquired his education in the Public Schools and the Collegiate Institute at Hamilton, Ontario, and became an articulated pupil with Messrs. Kennedy, Gaviller & Holland, of Toronto, his apprenticeship continuing from 1884 until 1888. Through the four succeeding years he was associated with the firms of Knox & Elliott, of Toronto, J. C. Cady & Company, of New York, and Thomas E. Colcutt, F.R.I.B.A., of London, England. Having passed a qualifying examination he was elected an associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1892, and nine years later was made a Fellow of the Royal Institute, of which in 1906 he was made honorary secretary for Canada. In 1892 he was elected a member of the Ontario Association of Architects, and is on the Advisory Board of the Toronto Guild of Civic Art.

He early began the active practice of his profession in Toronto in 1892, and has been largely engaged as architect of public and commercial buildings, notably, the North British & Mercantile Insurance Co. building, the Jamieson building, the Bradshaw building, the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, the Manufactures building at Toronto Industrial Exhibition, the Alexandra Apartment building, Toronto Electric Light Company's building, Nordheimer buildings, Huyler's building, the Christie, Brown Company's building, Toronto, the General Hospital, Guelph, the Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie, the Collegiate Institute at Bowmanville, St. Alban's Church, Glenwilliams, Knox Church at Brantford, the Presbyterian churches at Bradford and Huntsville, and others, also the Traders' Bank of Canada, head office building at Yonge and Colborne Streets, Toronto's first sky scraper, and branches at Bloor and Yonge Streets and Avenue Road, besides a large number of residences.

Mr. Baker married Florence Kenrick, a daughter of George Kenrick, R.A., of London, England. They have two sons and one daughter, Colin Macartney, Francis Farington, and Margaret Frances.

Mr. Baker is a Conservative in politics. He belongs to the Rosedale Golf Club, the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a Free Mason,

being a member of the Ionic Lodge. He is also an Anglican, and is a man of broad humanitarian principles, as manifest by the deep and active interest which he has displayed in the housing of the working classes in large cities, putting forth earnest attempts to interest municipal corporations in this work, in which connection he has done good service. He used practical methods in working towards the ideal, and has excellent opinions upon the subject of providing sanitary and comfortable conditions for working men and their families.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DONALD MURDOCH ROBERTSON.

Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Murdoch Robertson, called to the Bar of Ontario in 1890, has since practiced his profession in Toronto as the senior member of the firm of Robertson & MacLennan. Born in Martintown, Glengarry county, Ontario, his natal day being January 11, 1859, he is a son of Hugh and Flora (McLennan) Robertson, likewise natives of Glengarry county, their respective parents emigrating from Scotland, and becoming pioneer residents of that district, where they cleared and developed bush farms, and aided in planting the seeds of civilization that have in the course of time borne rich fruit.

Donald M. Robertson, reared upon his father's farm, with the work of which he became familiar in his boyhood days, was a student in the Williamstown High School prior to entering Brantford Collegiate Institute. In 1886 he was graduated from Queen's University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the law office of Mowat, MacLennan & Downey, under whose direction he pursued his reading until called to the Bar of Ontario in 1890. He has since practiced his profession with J. J. MacLennan, under the firm name of Robertson & MacLennan, and has made steady progress in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit. He has broad and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, and his name as councillor has been associated with much important litigation tried before the courts.

In 1891 Mr. Robertson joined the 48th Highlanders at its organization, and in fact took an active part in its formation. He was appointed





Geo. H. Farlow

captain in command of No. 1 Company, and successive promotions have followed. He was gazetted a major on the 31st of March, 1898, upon the retirement of Colonel Davidson, and was gazetted lieutenant-colonel in command, May 26, 1906, upon the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald. This is recognized as the leading regiment of Ontario, and Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson's position is a well-merited honor.

He has also been secretary and manager of the Sons of Scotland, a benevolent association, since April, 1893, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. He gives earnest support to the Conservative party, and manifests a public spirited interest in matters of progressive citizenship.

MAJOR JOHN A. CARLAW.

Major John A. Carlaw, of Toronto, was born in Stirling, Scotland, on the 13th of February, 1840. His father, James Carlaw, of the same place, married Isabella Bain, the only child of Thomas Bain of Falkirk, Scotland, a retired gentleman of some means. Major Carlaw's father was manager of a large Scotch syndicate, and at the request of Earl Grey and Sir Henry Jackson came to Canada in 1853 in connection with the construction of the Quebec division of the Grand Trunk Railway, remaining at Quebec until the completion of that division, at which time he purchased a large farm in the county of Northumberland, Ontario. In the meantime the subject of this review entered the offices of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Montreal in 1857, and was rapidly promoted from one important position to another. In 1863 he was selected by Sir Joseph Hickson (then Mr. Hickson) to fill the very responsible position of cashier for the company at Toronto, where his duties were so rapidly and largely increased from year to year by the absorption of the various amalgamated railways, all pouring their receipts daily into his office, that his position became one of the most important in the service of the company. Of the many millions of dollars which passed through his hands not one dollar was ever lost to the company. He was also most fortunate in the selection of his assistants, only two of them having ever defaulted

during the thirty odd years of his régime and their shortages were more than covered by their guarantee bonds.

The Major, who holds a first class infantry diploma and a first class artillery diploma, was appointed the commanding officer in Toronto of the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade of Garrison Artillery, comprising about seven hundred strong, officers and men, being the crack artillery corps, with a music band of many of the finest musicians in Canada. Major Carlaw has recently been elected President of the Veterans' Association of the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade. Years of strenuous life have told lightly on the Major, as he is as hale and hearty to-day as a man of forty-five, with a genial smile and pleasant, refined manner. His many friends wish him long life and happiness in which to enjoy with his most amiable partner in life the very gratifying fortune which he has accumulated. His only surviving son is Dr. C. M. Carlaw, a physician of eminence in Minneapolis, Minnesota, an honor graduate of McGill College at Montreal, and his only daughter is Mrs. Craven, of Montreal, whose husband died about three years ago.

The Major is a staunch Presbyterian, and an elder in the Parkdale Presbyterian Church at Toronto, of which the Rev. A. Logan Geggie is the eloquent and esteemed pastor. His services during the construction of the church, a commodious and handsome edifice, were warmly recognized on its completion by a standing vote of the congregation. In politics Major Carlaw is an independent, voting always for the best and most honorable men obtainable in the community. He has himself been frequently urged to enter the political field, but has refused to do so, preferring the quieter, restful and more independent life, while his advanced views on many important questions are not allowed to lie dormant. His brother, Thomas Bain Carlaw, of Warkworth, Ontario, is an ex-warden of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, and his only other brother is the proprietor of the Carlaw Milling Company of the city of Belleville. With his charming wife, essentially an exemplary home woman, his handsome and happy home is his club room. He is ever hospitable and ready to aid his fellow man, and is one of the most popular and esteemed residents of Toronto.



A. E. Webb

THE LATE FREDERICK GEORGE COX.

Prominent in the Canadian insurance world Frederick George Cox, the managing director and the vice-president of the Imperial Life Insurance Company of Canada, was the second son of Senator George A. Cox. He was born on September 27th, 1866, at Peterboro, Ontario, where he was educated at the Collegiate Institute. Upon completing his education he entered the Peterboro office of the Midland Railway, and occupied a position under Mr. Arthur While, who was then the general traffic manager of the road. When the road was purchased by the Grand Trunk System, Mr. Frederick Cox became the manager of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, remaining in that important position until 1897, the year in which the Imperial Life Insurance Company of Canada was organized. He was appointed managing director of this company, and has devoted his entire time since to its furtherance and development, until it has become one of the most important and extensive insurance institutions in Canada, which, in a great measure has been due to his experience, judgment and indefatigable efforts. The only other company with which Mr. Frederick Cox was officially connected is the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, of which he was the vice-president. A man of great care and financial intelligence, Mr. Cox was, undoubtedly, an important factor in the insurance industry of the Dominion and in Toronto business.

In 1889 Frederick George Cox was married to a daughter of Dr. L. H. Swan of Woodstock, Ontario. Mr. Cox was taken suddenly ill in April of this year and died on April 29th, 1907. His untimely death was sincerely mourned by hosts of friends and the business fraternity realized that it had lost one of its most progressive and popular members.

ALBERT EDWARD WEBB.

Albert Edward Webb is a typical representative of the spirit of the age, the spirit which leads out into new and untried fields of labor, utilizing natural resources and the advantages which the times and conditions offer in the development of large enterprises and business interests. His

attention is now directed to operations on the stock exchange, and few men share his prominence as a successful stock broker in the Province.

His life record began on the 29th of June, 1867, at Brighton, Ontario. The founder of the family in Canada was Thomas Webb, who came from county Cavan, Ireland. William Wilson Webb, his father, a native of Canada, conducted a private banking business in Brighton, and also left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action, especially in political service, representing East Northumberland in the Legislative Assembly from 1871 until 1875. His death occurred twenty years later. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Margaret Keller, a native of Bath, Ontario, died in 1902.

The history of Albert Edward Webb, following his entrance into business life, has been marked by consecutive progress and successful accomplishment. He completed his education in Upper Canada College, at Toronto, and subsequently was associated in banking business with his father until the latter's death in 1894, during which time he gained such a wide and comprehensive knowledge of finance and banking methods that his career as a successful financier was assured. He began operating in stocks in 1895, purchasing a seat on the Toronto Stock Exchange, and almost immediately came into public notice by reason of the extent and importance of his operations, the soundness of his business judgment and his unquenchable spirit of enterprise. He is one of the best known among the younger members of the exchange and commands the respect of all his associates in the business world. He deals in stocks and bonds and listed securities, including debentures, bank, insurance, loan companies' shares and mining stocks. An important branch of his business has been the placing of loans with security of every kind of marketable stock. His clientele has steadily increased until to-day he handles a vast amount of business, while his patrons and the public recognize and acknowledge a superiority of his financial methods and excellent judgment, combined with marked energy and commercial integrity.

On the 11th of August, 1898, Mr. Webb married Miss Alix Macdonald, a daughter of the Rev. A. Macdonald, of Napanee, Ontario. They have three sons, Albert M., Norman E. W. and Reginald Seward.

A supporter of the policy and principles of the Conservative party, Mr. Webb is without aspiration for political honors and emoluments, his attention being fully occupied by his extensive business and such interests as afford him rest, recreation and the advantages of self culture and improvement. He belongs to the Albany Club, and is greatly interested in golf, fishing, bowling, yachting, cricket and lacrosse, and in fact, in all those outdoor sports which tend to develop and strengthen physical manhood, and bring one into close contact with nature. Another element of great interest to him is foreign travel, and he usually makes it possible to take a trip either on the American continent or abroad each year, visiting many points of modern, historic and scenic interest, in both the Old World and the New. He is a man of pleasing address and courteous manner, and withal manifests an unflinching principle and an unfaltering conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics.

FRANK PLUMMER.

Frank Plummer, of Toronto, Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager of the Canadian Lake & Ocean Navigation Company, Limited, is a native of Bruce Mines, Ontario. His birth occurred February 26, 1864. His father, William Plummer, of Devonshire, England, was a mining engineer, and manager of the Bruce mines in the early '60's. Completing his education in Upper Canada College, he afterward spent some time in the Lake Superior country, engaged in various business pursuits. He was also in Montana and Idaho, where for a number of years he engaged in mining, and on leaving the States went to Cape Breton in the interest of Mackenzie & Mann. He left that place to return to Toronto in order to engage in the shipping business, with which he has since been identified. Each change which he has made in his business life has brought broader opportunities and has been a step in advance. In his present business connection he has displayed keen discernment and sound judgment in the management of the affairs of the Canadian Lake & Ocean Navigation Company, has developed its business along modern lines and has won recognition as a foremost representative of the shipping interests in the Dominion.

In 1893 Mr. Plummer was married to Miss Fetherstonhaugh, of Toronto, and they have three children, John O., Frances K. and Elizabeth Constance. Mr. Plummer is a member of the Albany Club and the Masonic fraternity, the Church of England and the Conservative party—associations which indicate much of his character.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the Canadian Lake & Ocean Navigation Company, Limited, which was organized and incorporated in 1902 with an authorized capital of three million dollars, and a paid-up capital of one million two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars. The officers are J. H. Plummer, President; H. M. Pellatt, Frederic Nicholls and E. R. Wood, Vice-Presidents; and Frank Plummer, Secretary, Treasurer and General Manager. These gentlemen, together with Z. A. Lash, Louis Lukes and Hugh Sutherland, constitute the Board of Directors. The company own seven vessels, the Turret Court, Turret Cape, Turret Chief, Scottish Hero, the J. H. Plummer, the H. M. Pellatt and the A. E. Ames. The first three ply between Montreal, Port Arthur and Fort William. The Scottish Hero is used in trade between Montreal and Sydney, and the other three are "tramp" steamers. The aggregate tonnage is nineteen thousand.

BARTHOLOMEW HILL BULL.

Bartholomew Hill Bull was a man of such genuine worth of character, such excellent business capacity and such pronounced public spirit that his death came almost as an irreparable loss to the province of Ontario. As the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of accomplished and successful effort ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this man. The world is better for his having lived because he did not selfishly concentrate his efforts toward the furthering of his own interests, but did a service for mankind as well in lines of moral development.

A native of Canada, he was the eldest son of the late J. P. Bull, J.P., of Downsview, who emigrated to Canada from the North of Ireland in 1825, becoming one of the earliest settlers of York county. He was a pioneer farmer, closely associated with the early agricultural develop-



B. H. Bull.



ment of his part of the Province. His wife bore the maiden name of Caroline Amelia Carpenter, and was a daughter of the late Samuel Carpenter of Winona.

His son, Bartholomew H. Bull, acquired his education at Weston Grammar School and at Victoria University. In 1874 he settled at Brampton, where he continued to reside until his life's labors were ended in death. Reared to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Bull was connected with that great department of business activity throughout his entire life, confining his attention largely to stock-raising interests. In this direction he made rapid advancement, and did much to promote the general prosperity of the county through the introduction of fine registered stock, and the grading of stock raised in the Province. He organized the firm of H. B. Bull & Son, proprietors of the Brampton Jersey Herd, and for years extensive breeders and importers of pure bred Jersey cattle. At the time of his death he owned the largest herd of registered Jerseys ever in Canada. He enjoyed the reputation of having bred and raised more prize stock than any other Canadian breeder, and his opinions were largely received as authority in stock-raising circles throughout the Dominion. He gave special attention to Jerseys, and imported some fine registered animals. He was the second President of the Canadian Jersey Breeders' Association, was a director of the Peel County Agricultural Society, and of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association, through which connections he did much to stimulate agricultural and trade interests in the country.

In 1867 was celebrated the marriage of B. H. Bull and Miss Sarah Duncan, a daughter of the late William Duncan, J.P., who was one of the pioneer residents and prominent citizens of York county. Mrs. Bull still survives her husband, as do ten of the children born of this marriage, namely: Mrs. R. O. Mackay, who is living in Hamilton; W. P. Bull, a barrister at Toronto; Mrs. Archibald Hyslop, who is living at Arcola, Assa.; L. J. C. Bull, a rancher of Yorkton, Assa.; Mrs. (Dr.) Richard Parsons, Red Deer, Alberta, and Lillian, Florence, Duncan, Bartley and Jeffrey, all of whom reside at the family home save Duncan, who is now

Managing Director of the Cuban Realty Company at Bartle, Cuba; one daughter, Mrs. W. F. Justin, predeceased her father.

Aside from his extensive and important business interests Mr. Bull found time to devote to public work along lines that uplift and benefit **humanity**. He was for many years recognized as a leader in temperance and church work in his locality. He served as an officer in Grace Methodist Church at Brampton, was untiring in his co-operation with its many lines of activity, and as a local preacher did much work in other churches. His religious faith was always an element of his life, and prompted him to the most honorable relations with his fellowmen, being manifest in every business transaction, where he endeavored to put into practice the golden rule. He was also a most earnest worker in the cause of temperance and for a considerable period was President of the Prohibition Association. His charity and benevolence were well known, and made him a most generous contributor to public works, while in many a household he rendered timely assistance that caused his name to be revered, and his memory cherished, but most of all his loss is felt at his own fireside, for he reserved his best traits of character for the members of his own household.

WILLIAM PERKINS BULL.

William Perkins Bull, barrister of Toronto, was born at Downsview, York county, July 25, 1870, where in pioneer days was established the ancestral home. His parents, Bartholomew and Sarah (Duncan) Bull, were natives of Canada, but were of Irish lineage, the Bull family having been established in York county, Ontario, in 1825 by the grandparents of our subject, who came from the North of Ireland. Further mention of Bartholomew H. Bull is made on another page of this volume.

Upon the home farm William P. Bull was reared, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Entering the Broddytown Public School, he passed through successive grades, later attended the Brampton High School, and was graduated from Toronto University in 1893, being a first class honor man. He is also an alumnus of Victoria University of the class of 1893.



W. F. Bruce

While at Toronto University he was twice chosen as one of the debators to represent Toronto in the intercollegiate debates between Toronto University and McGill University of Montreal—a fact which indicates his oratorical power, which has been an element in his success at the bar. His more specifically literary education was supplemented by preparation for the bar. He pursued his law course from 1893 until 1896 at Osgoode Hall and in the latter year was called to the Bar of Ontario. For seven years thereafter he practiced as a member of the firm of Gallagher & Bull, and since 1903 has been the senior partner of the firm of Bull, Hollis & Wilson. He is well known as an able barrister, the extent and importance of his clientage being the best proof of his ability in the line of his chosen profession.

Mr. Bull has business interests of considerable prominence, is a director and also secretary and treasurer of the Cuban Realty Company, a director of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, a director of the Mississauga Lumber Company of Hamilton, a director of the Lentz Lumber Company of Buffalo, New York, a director of the Canadian Oil Company and a director of the Canadian Tin Plate and Sheet Steel Company. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Lumber Men's Association, and has done much to further business interests by reason of his alert and enterprising spirit, his financial acumen and unfaltering determination.

Mr. Bull was married in 1897 to Miss Maria Brennen, a daughter of the late Michael Brennen, of Hamilton, a noted lumberman and mill owner. The five children of this marriage are Dorothy Sarah, Bartle Brennen, Maria Amelia Rebecca, William Perkins, Jr., and Michael Herbert.

Mr. Bull holds membership relations with Humber Lodge, A.F. & A.M., St. Paul's Chapter and the Preceptory, having attained the thirtieth degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with Rameses Temple of the Mystic Shrine, is Past High Councillor of the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a member of the Toronto National Club. He was the first Canadian to give illustrated lectures on Canadian scenery and Indian life, the views presented having been obtained while he was

exploring around the southwest shore of Hudson Bay. Mr. Bull belongs to the Methodist Church, while in his political faith he is a Conservative. He is a puissant factor in business life, and a man of more than local influence in social and church circles, having that strength of character and firm purpose which quickly wins leadership.

DUNCAN ONTARIO BULL.

Duncan Ontario Bull, now manager for the Cuban Realty Company, with headquarters at Bartle, Cuba, was born January 3, 1877, a son of Bartholomew H. Bull, deceased, the distinguished stock breeder and temperance worker. He attended successively the Broddytown Public Schools, and the Brampton High School, and through the periods of vacation became thoroughly familiar with the business interests of the home farm in the cultivation of the fields, and in its extensive stock-raising matters. He was his father's associate and assistant in the work and upon leaving school he assumed the management of the stock farm, and was a worthy successor of his father in the business of breeding and raising fine Jersey cattle. In this connection he gained a wide reputation, for fine stock sold from his farm was shipped to all parts of the Dominion and to the United States of America. In January, 1905, he accepted the management of the Cuban Realty Company, and went to Cuba to superintend the work conducted on the extensive plantations of the company on that isle. It was an excellent opportunity, and one which Mr. Bull has improved to good advantage. General Leonard Wood, ex-Governor-General of Cuba, said: "If I were called upon at this time to designate a place where a young man of America could find the greatest opportunity I would name the Island of Cuba. . . . Cuba has immense possibilities in her sugar, coffee, fruit, vegetables and mines. There is no country that offers better opportunities for investors." When Mr. Bull had decided upon accepting the management of the business on that southern island his fellow townsmen tendered to him a farewell banquet, of which mention was made in the local press as follows: "Mr. W. H. McFadden presided to-night over a dinner which will be long remembered here. Prominent citizens of our town and county, and many from the

outside, assembled at Queen's Hotel to say farewell to Duncan Ontario Bull, who leaves to-morrow for New York to take charge of the business of the Cuban Realty Company, of which he has been appointed general manager." Many men of prominence from this and other counties were in attendance, and many congratulatory words were uttered, and letters were read from those who could not make it possible to be present. There were various public addresses. Mr. McFadden said: "Duncan Bull has succeeded because he has inherited the integrity, ability and industry of his father. We know his qualities will make for success, but he cannot succeed better than he deserves or better than we wish him." Mr. Downey, member of Parliament from Guelph, said: "I know of no one better qualified to deal with the agricultural problems than Mr. Bull. He has not only the energy and ability, he has the training."

Mr. Bull's standing in agricultural circles is indicated by the fact that he was elected Vice-President of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, and that he is a member of the Toronto National Exhibition Association. Moreover he is the only Ontario member of the American Jersey Cattle Club of New York, and the second Canadian to be elected a director thereof. Aside from his business relations and consequent honors which he has won, he is connected with Ionic Lodge, A.F. & A.M., of Brampton, and St. Patrick's Chapter, R.A.M., of Toronto. He is also Past Worthy Patriarch of Bartle Lodge of the Sons of Temperance, and in politics he is a Conservative. He advocates Methodism and prohibition, being affiliated with movements for the advancement of both, and in his life he has stood for all that is honorable in business and all that tends to elevate humanity. He is a Justice of the Peace, being at the time he received his commission the youngest man in his Province to obtain this appointment.

HON. WILLIAM RENWICK RIDDELL.

Hon. William Renwick Riddell, Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, and recognized as the peer of many of the ablest men who have sat upon that bench, was born April 6, 1852, in the township of Hamilton, Northumberland county, Ontario; and is of Scotch lineage. His father, Walter Riddell, was born in Eskdalemuir, Dum-

friesshire, Scotland, and in 1833 came to Upper Canada, settling in Northumberland county. By occupation a farmer, he became one of the early residents of Northumberland county, carrying on farming near Cobourg. He served as Reeve of the township of Hamilton for many years, and was also one of the founders of one of the first agricultural societies in Upper Canada, whereby he did much to stimulate progress and improvement in farming. He was also an interested student and earnest advocate of every movement tending to promote agricultural interests, and was a frequent and valued contributor to agricultural journals, both of the United States and of Canada. He married Mary Renwick, who was born in Annandale, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and became a resident of Durham county, Ontario, in 1830. His death occurred in Cobourg in 1904, when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-one years, and at the time of his demise he was the senior elder of the Presbyterian Church. His widow survived him but a short time, and died in 1906 at the age of eighty-nine years.

Mr. Justice Riddell, reared upon the home farm, attended a Public School in Hamilton township, and the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, prior to his matriculation in Victoria University, of Cobourg. From this institution he graduated in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His 1876, and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1878, each upon examination, and Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Science in after completing the prescribed curriculum. From 1875 until 1878, inclusive, he was professor of mathematics in the Normal School at Ottawa, resigning that position to enter upon the study of law. While in Ottawa he was made F.B.S. of Edinburgh. In February, 1883, he was called to the Bar of Ontario at Osgoode Hall, with honors and the Law Society's Gold Medal, and practiced for nine succeeding years at Cobourg, when, seeking a broader field of labor, he removed to Toronto and joined the firm of Millar, Riddell & Levesconte. In 1894 he became a member of the firm of Beatty, Blackstock, Nesbitt & Chadwick, which more recently, through a change in partnership, became Beatty, Blackstock, Fasken & Riddell. Mr. Justice Riddell practiced continuously with that firm until 1906, when he was called to the bench of the Supreme Court

of Judicature of Ontario, being attached to the King's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice. His success in his profession affords the best evidence of his capacity. His is a natural discrimination as to legal principles, and he is so well read in the history and literature of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon a thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents, and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the real points at issue, and never neglecting to make a thorough preparation. On the Bench he has already increased the favorable opinion which the public entertain for him, and his decisions have been models of judicial precision. He was made a Queen's Counsel in 1896, and in 1891 he was elected a Bencher of the Law Society, and again chosen at each subsequent election.

For several years Mr. Justice Riddell was President of the Reform Association of West Northumberland, and his interest in political questions and issues has been that of a public-spirited citizen, who has been actuated by patriotic motives and high ideals. He has taken a deep and helpful interest in the cause of education, and for some years was President of the Educational Society of Eastern Ontario. He was also Chairman for an extended period of the Cobourg Collegiate Institute Board, and was President of the Alumni Association of Victoria University in 1894-5. For many years he has been a member of the Senate and Board of Regents of Victoria University; and for the past twelve years has been a representative on the Senate of the University of Toronto of graduates in law. He also was examiner in law for many years. He is a life Fellow of the Botanical Society of Edinburgh and a trustee of the Toronto Western Hospital. His activity has also extended to some measure into the field of commercial interests, for on the death of James Crossen, proprietor of the Cobourg Car Manufacturing Works, he organized the Crossen Car Manufacturing Company, of which he became President.

In 1884 Mr. Riddell was married to Anna Hester Kirsop Crossen, a daughter of the late James Crossen, of Cobourg, the well-known car builder. In Masonry he is a life member of Ionic Lodge, and also a member of Carleton Chapter, R.A.M. He is a member of the Toronto Club, and in religion is a Presbyterian.

SAMUEL MAY.

Samuel May, who was a Canadian pioneer in the establishment of the industry of manufacturing and selling billiard tables and supplies, now conducting an extensive business under the firm style of Samuel May & Company, was born in Brant county, Ontario. His father, a farmer by occupation, was one of the early settlers of that locality, and the birth of the son there occurred in the year 1836. Like other country lads, he trudged daily to the Public School near his home, and there laid the foundation for a good practical education in later life. His knowledge does not consist so much of the learning which one gains in school as of that which has come to him through experience, observation and reading in later years. He is regarded as a well informed man of practical ideas and ready adaptability, who has kept in touch with the trend of modern progress, especially in commercial and manufacturing lines.

In his early business career Mr. May was a partner of Mr. J. B. Riley in the ownership and conduct of the Revere House, a well-known hotel at the southwest corner of King and York Streets. Both gentlemen enjoyed a good game of billiards, and in fact, were expert players. Because of this they were always particular to have the finest table, the most perfect balls and cues, and the best of everything connected with the game that money could buy and brains suggest. At that date the tables and other appurtenances for the game had to be purchased in New York, and therefore the maintenance of a perfect billiard room was a very expensive undertaking, beside being most inconvenient on account of the long delay and trouble in securing the goods after they had been purchased. This led to the formulating of a plan on the part of Mr. May whereby such goods could be manufactured in Canada. He was acquainted with all the details connected with the manufacture, and in 1865 he and Mr. Riley established the new enterprise, employing three men, and becoming pioneers in the industry in this country. The venture was a pronounced success from the beginning, and to-day employment is given to forty men in the factory, while the trade extends throughout the Dominion from ocean to ocean. Other departments of the business have

since been established as the demand has arisen, and in addition to manufacturing billiard tables, cues, ivory and composition balls, pool tables and the pieces requisite for playing the game, ten pins and ten pin balls and bowling alleys, they are now dealers in billiard cloths, French cue leathers and chalk. The business is conducted under the firm style of Samuel May & Company, and in addition to the Toronto house at Nos. 102 and 104 Adelaide Street West, there is a branch establishment in Winnipeg. In 1886 Mr. May also organized the Dodge Manufacturing Company, of which he is still a director. After establishing his billiard industry he sold his interest in the hotel business, and has since devoted his attention almost exclusively to the development of the factory, and the sale of its products.

In 1868 Mr. May was united in marriage to Miss Kennedy, of Hamilton, Ontario, and they have two children, Henry Stafford and Alice, the former being identified with the Samuel May Company.

Mr. May is a member of the Church of England. In politics he is a Conservative without political aspiration, yet not without that public-spirited interest in community, provincial and national affairs which prompts him to give support to many progressive measures. He belongs to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the National Club, the Victoria Club and the Liederkrantz Club—associations which indicate a social nature. He is, moreover, a factor in trade circles, aside from his individual business interests, as a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

ZEBULON AITON LASH, Q.C.

Zebulon Aiton Lash of Toronto, who, in the practice of his profession has largely made a study of corporation law, has for almost forty years been a member of the Ontario Bar, and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit has made continuous progress. A native of Newfoundland, he was born in September, 1846, and to its system of public schools is indebted for his early education. Having taken up the study of law he was called to the Ontario Bar in 1868, and for some years engaged

in practice as a member of the firm of Beatty, Chadwick & Lash of Toronto. In September, 1876, he withdrew from that firm to accept the appointment of Deputy Minister of Justice of Canada and removed to Ottawa, where, in addition to his official duties, he also acted as lecturer and examiner in commercial and criminal law to the Law Society of Ontario.

Mr. Lash was appointed Queen's Counselor by the Marquis of Lorne in 1879, and in the following year he was counsel for the government of Canada before the judicial committee in the Mercer Escheat case. In May, 1882, he resigned the office under the Crown and resumed the private practice of law as a partner of the Messrs. Blake in Toronto. From the beginning the firm enjoyed a large clientage and Mr. Lash has long been recognized as an able representative of the profession which stands as the conservator of human rights and liberties. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him prestige as a lawyer, a fact which is acknowledged by the Bar and affirmed by the consensus of public opinion. In more recent years he has largely made a study of corporation law and is solicitor to the Canadian Bankers' Association, the Ontario Brewers' and Malsters' Association and other corporations.

Mr. Lash married the daughter of the late Judge Miller of Milton, Ontario. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while in the line of his profession he is a Bencher of the Law Society.

JOHN F. ELLIS.

John F. Ellis, of the firm of Barber & Ellis, was born in Mount Pleasant. The founders of the family in Canada came from Pennsylvania in 1799. There was a colony of thirteen who made the trip, seven members of a family named Sturgis and six of the Ellis name. It required an entire month to make the trip from Harrisburg to Buffalo with ox teams, and they crossed the Niagara River at Black Rock, and finally met Captain Brant at Brantford, purchasing from him four quarter sections of land. They settled in Mount Pleasant in 1801. Captain Brant gave to the little colony a burying plot, and two grandfathers, two grandmothers and one great-grandfather of John F. Ellis lie buried there.



Amilino Javis

Mr. Ellis, of this review, was educated in the common and Grammar Schools in Mt. Pleasant, and at the Normal School, Toronto. In 1876, in company with John R. Barber, he purchased the envelope factory of A. Dredge & Company. The business was then a comparatively small affair, its capacity being 75,000 envelopes per day. The growth of the business is indicated by the fact that the present capacity is 1,000,000 daily, while 100 operatives are employed in the factory, and the pay roll amounts to \$40,000 per year. The trade is confined to Canada, for the company find a ready market for their product in the Dominion. They are heavy importers of paper from Scotland and the United States, an enormous business in this line being transacted annually. The business has been developed in keeping with the tendencies in commercial lines at the present time, and the success is due to a thorough knowledge of the trade, to systematic methods and to keen insight and enterprise of the members of the firm, both of whom are men of good business force and executive ability.

In 1877 occurred the marriage of Mr. Ellis and Miss Emma Maughan, a daughter of Nicholas Maughan, at one time assessment commissioner and a representative of an old English family of the county of Cumberland. In the Ellis family are three sons: Fitzallen, Glenholme and Harvey. Mr. Ellis was President of the National Club in 1901-2, and of the Toronto Board of Trade in 1903-4. He is also a member of the Caledon Fishing Club, and was its President for three years, from 1903 to 1905, inclusive. He is a man of genial nature and social disposition, who is, therefore, a valued factor in club life, while in commercial circles his worth is widely recognized and his name is honored because of the methods he has employed, which neither seek nor require disguise.

ÆMILIUS JARVIS.

Edward Æmilius Jarvis is the great-grandson of William Jarvis, the first Provincial Secretary of Upper Canada and the first grand master of Masons in the same province, and who distinguished himself as captain in the Queen's Rangers during the Revolutionary War. His grandfather,

Colonel Samuel Peter Jarvis (after whom Jarvis street, Toronto, was named), served with distinction during the War of 1812-14. The Jarvis family is one of the best known in the history of Upper Canada, and the present generation is taking a firm stand in all that is for the good and the advancement of Canada—men of that name are found among the foremost ranks in professional and business life—until the name “Jarvis” has come to mean a man of industry, integrity and sound citizenship.

Edward Æmilius was born on Yonge street, in the county of York, Ontario, on April 25th, 1860. He was educated at Upper Canada College and received his first business training in the Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton, Ontario. After several years of banking business and connections with other monetary institutions in Hamilton and Toronto, Mr. Jarvis established the banking and broking firm of Æmilius Jarvis & Company, King street West, Toronto, in 1892, and, as its head, he has become well known in the financial world throughout Canada, Great Britain and the United States.

Among the many large enterprises with which he has been connected in a financial way during the years from 1892 to 1906, may be mentioned: The Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Electric Railway Company; The Hamilton Iron and Steel Company; The Toronto Hotel Company; The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company; The Denver and South Western Railway Company; The British Columbia Packers' Association; The Trent Electric and Water Power Company; The Sand and Dredging Company, Limited; The Toronto Safe Deposit and Agency Company. In 1907 he was elected to the presidency of the Sovereign Bank.

Mr. Jarvis, besides having achieved a well-merited reputation as one of Canada's leading financial men, has acquired popular renown as the best known yachting authority and most successful yachtsman on the Great Lakes. For well on to a quarter of a century he has been devoted to this sport and his present enviable position has been won as a result of his careful and arduous apprenticeship. He holds certificates of the British Board of Trade, having passed the examination for master marine. He has been elected Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club for several years—the highest official position in the Canadian yachting world. The Club is

one of the strongest institutions in Canada and is the second oldest and second largest in America and has the distinction, by permission of the Admiralty, of flying the blue ensign with the Crown. As a yacht skipper and skilful helmsman Mr. Jarvis is best known in Canada, in Great Britain and in the United States, where his splendid work on board the "Canada"—(which won the first international race for Canada's Cup)—the "Beaver" and the "Invader" has given him a reputation that will last always.

In 1896 Mr. Jarvis was chosen—together with Mr. MacDonough of the New York Yacht Club—by the North America Yacht Racing Association to represent the Association at a conference which was to be held in London, England, during the winter of 1897, with the Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain, the success of which mission reflected the greatest credit on Mr. Jarvis and Mr. MacDonough.

Mr. Jarvis was married at Hamilton in 1886 to Augusta Irving, daughter of Æmilius Irving, K.C., treasurer of the Law Society of Upper Canada—and is the father of six children—Mary Powell Jarvis, Bertha Margaret Jarvis, William Drummer Powell Jarvis, Æmilius Irving Jarvis and Augusta Louise Jarvis and Samuel Peters Jarvis.

Mr. Jarvis is a pewholder in St. James' Anglican Cathedral, Toronto. He has not identified himself with either political party nor has he taken any active interest in politics. He belongs to the Masonic order, but is not connected with any lodge.

JOSEPH HENRY WIDDIFIELD, M.D.

Dr. Joseph Henry Widdifield, whose death occurred in 1906, figured for many years as a prominent and distinguished representative of the medical fraternity. He was born at Maple Grove Farm, Whitechurch, Ontario, on the 12th of June, 1845, a son of Charles Ellis and Angeline (Hughes) Widdifield. His paternal grandfather, Henry Widdifield, was a United Empire Loyalist, who settled in North York in 1801. The father was closely associated with agricultural pursuits and amid the usual environments of farm life Dr. Widdifield spent his boyhood. His early educational privileges

were supplemented by study in the Newmarket high school and also at Victoria University, and he prepared for his chosen profession by matriculating in Victoria Medical College at Toronto, while later he was a student in St. Thomas Hospital at London, England, being graduated with the M.D. degree in 1869. In the following year he was graduated in medicine and surgery at the Royal College of Surgery in England and at the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh.

Returning to his native country, Dr. Widdifield entered upon the active practise of his profession at Newmarket, Ontario, and became a coroner for the county of York. In the practice of his chosen calling his success came soon because his equipment was unusually good and throughout the years of his active and honorable connection with the medical fraternity he made rapid and substantial advancement and remained an earnest and discriminating student of his profession, carrying his investigations far and wide into the realms of scientific research.

Dr. Widdifield also became recognized as a political leader and sat continuously for North York in the Ontario Assembly as a representative of the Liberal party from 1875 until 1888. He then resigned his seat and in June of that year was appointed sheriff of York as successor to the late Mr. Jarvis. Dr. Widdifield moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne in 1875 and was ministerial "whip" for the Mowat government from 1876 until 1883. He resigned his position to become chairman of the standing committee on standing orders and in that capacity remained until his withdrawal from political life. He declined the nomination of the Liberal party for North York in the House of Commons in 1874 and again in 1882. He exerted a widely-felt influence in political circles and few men had more intimate knowledge of the political conditions of the country and the possibilities for development and advancement through legislative enactment.

Dr. Widdifield was connected with various social, fraternal and professional organizations. He held first-class certificates from the Toronto School of Military Instruction and from the Toronto School of Gunnery, having obtained a high degree of perfection and skill as a marksman. He

belonged to the Toronto Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and in religious faith was an Anglican. He attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry, served as district deputy grand master of the Toronto district, was a member of the board of general purposes and grand representative of the grand lodge of Iowa near the grand lodge of Canada. He was also grand superintendent of Royal Arch Masonry, for the Toronto district. Of studious nature, he read broadly, thought deeply and assimilated the knowledge which he gained by perusal of the works of the master minds of all ages. He also gained that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring by extensive trips abroad, visiting many portions of Europe and the east, including Egypt, Nubia, Palestine, Syria and Turkey. A life of great usefulness and also of much promise was ended when in 1906 he was called to his final rest. He was the associate and peer of many of the most prominent residents of his province and all who knew him acknowledged his personal worth as well as his professional attainments.

EDWARD THOMAS ADAMS.

Edward Thomas Adams, one of the able physicians of Toronto, whose prominence is indicated by the large and important practice accorded him by the general public, was born in Niagara Falls, Ontario, in 1846. His father, Rev. Thomas Adams, was one of the pioneer Methodist missionary ministers of Ontario, well known as a leading divine of the church, and one whose efforts were far reaching and beneficial in promoting the moral development of the province. His son, Dr. Adams, has reaped the benefit of the early home training amid an atmosphere of practical labor and high ideals, and the lessons which were instilled in his mind in his youth have borne rich fruit in later years. He attended the Public Schools in various towns to which his father's work called the family until he became a pupil of the late Dr. Tassie, the famous schoolmaster at Galt. Dr. Adams subsequently engaged in teaching for two years in Wellington county and one year in London, Canada, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, it being his desire to become a member of the medical fraternity, and his work as a teacher

was but a means to an end. He occupied his leisure hours aside from the duties of the schoolroom in the study of medicine, and later eagerly embraced the opportunity of becoming a student in the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he remained for two years. Eventually he was graduated from the Western Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1867, and he located for practice in that city, whence he afterward removed to Detroit, Michigan. In 1870 he passed the examination for the Homeopathic Medical Board, and after an extended pleasure trip through the Southern States and West Indies he returned to his native land, settling in Wellington county, Ontario, where he continued in active and successful practice of medicine and surgery for many years. In 1889 he removed to Toronto, where he has since remained, being at the present writing, in 1907, the oldest practicing homeopathic physician of the city. His practice is general, yet he has given special study and attention to the diseases of the stomach and the nerves, and his advice and treatment along these lines are sought by thousands. In fact he is largely regarded as authority upon such matters, and the profession as well as the public acknowledge his ability in that direction. He has ever been a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine, constantly broadening his knowledge by research and investigation, and adding to his efficiency by the faithful performance of each day's duties, whereby he becomes better qualified for the labors of the succeeding day. In addition to his private practice he is connected with the homeopathic faculty of Grace Hospital of Toronto. He belongs to the Medical Council of Ontario, being one of its homeopathic representatives, and he is likewise a member of the International Medical Association, the American Homeopathic Society, and the Ontario Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Adams was married in 1874 to Miss Janet Fales Lamb, of Boston, Massachusetts, and has three daughters, Jane Mina Fales, the deceased wife of Charles W. Jeffries, of Toronto; Eleanor Corquill, the wife of Dr. W. H. F. Addison, formerly of Toronto, and now a professor in the University of Pennsylvania, and Caroline Danforth, at home.

The family are communicants of the Church of England. Dr. Adams is a Liberal in politics, and he belongs to several fraternal organizations, including the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Maccabees.

JOHN ALEXANDER MURRAY.

No merchant in Ontario is perhaps more widely or more favorably known than Major John Alexander Murray, vice-president of the famous Toronto dry goods house of W. A. Murray & Company, Limited. He was born on the 17th of July, 1854, in Limerick, Ireland, where his father, the late W. A. Murray, was for several years head silk buyer for Messrs. Todd & Company. The following year the family came to Hamilton, Canada, where they remained for two years, removing thence to Toronto, where Major Murray established the firm of Wylie & Murray. Soon afterward Mr. Wylie retired and the firm of W. A. Murray & Company was then formed.

Major Murray was educated at St. Michael's College, at Toronto, and St. Hyacinth's College, at St. Hyacinth, Quebec. On completing his studies he became associated with his father in business and has since devoted his time and energies to the management and development of the enterprise until it has become the vast commercial concern which exists at the present time, with a reputation for handling high-class goods and for following honorable methods unexcelled in the Dominion. Not to know this extensive house is to argue one's self unknown in Toronto. Mr. Murray is also president of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company, Limited, which concern has not developed by a slow, steady growth, but seems to have progressed by leaps and bounds until its product is to-day acknowledged to be the best in this particular line in the Dominion of Canada, while the trade extends from ocean to ocean. Major Murray possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his. While laboring for his own success he has also promoted the general prosperity by push-

ing forward the wheels of progress and advancing commercial activity in the city which he makes his home.

Major Murray is exceedingly popular and is as well known through his military career as in business life. For the past twenty-six years he has been a member of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, having joined F Company as a private, while two years later a commission was granted him. He took a prominent part in reforming the old University Company of that regiment and now holds the high rank of senior major and second in command of that splendid body of loyal Canadians. He takes the warmest interest in athletic sports and all the great Canadian sports and pastimes. One of his early exploits is still fresh in the memory of many in aquatic circles: In 1877 he rowed with Telfer Arthurs across the lake to Niagara, accomplishing the trip in eight hours. The Major is also a member of the National Club and in politics is a Conservative. He has been greatly interested in the development of Scarboro Heights, overlooking the lake, and in this way has done much to improve the city.

Major Murray was married to a daughter of Captain Charles Perry and had four children: Charles Alexander Bruce, John Allan, Mary Marjorie and Gordon M. Murray. The town residence of the family is at 170 Jarvis street. His interests have touched many lines of activity, in all of which he seems to have attained equal prominence and distinction. Through his entire career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not fulfilled and standing to-day as an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character. His advancement in military circles has come in recognition of personal worth and among a large circle of friends he is very popular.

THE LATE WILLIAM ALLAN MURRAY.

William Allan Murray was born at Ravelston, near Edinburgh, Scotland, August 5th, 1814. He received his education at Perth, but owing to the death of both parents while he was still a youth, he was obliged to give

up his studies, that he could better care for his six younger brothers. Later in life, each of the seven brothers held a responsible and prominent position as head of commercial or banking institutions, though scattered through Canada, United States and Australia. An elder brother followed to Canada, but lived a retired life.

As a young man, W. A. Murray entered the services of Messrs. Todd & Co. of Dublin, Ireland, and later his fortunes took him to the well-known old firm of Messrs. Todd, Rivington & Co. of Limerick, Ireland. It was when with this firm he established his reputation as one of the best judges of silks then visiting the continental markets. On the 8th of December, 1844, he married Jane Ann, daughter of William Macnamara, squire and master of hounds of the county Clare, and had seven children: Mary Jane, deceased 1881, who married John Lyons King, and later Hugh John Macdonald; William Thomas, deceased 1903, who married Marion Parkyn; Charles Stuart, who married Harrietta Norton; James Peter, who married Marie Emelie Caron, deceased 1881, and later Nauno Josephine Hayes; John Alexander, who married Mary Perry; Elizabeth Honora, who married George Frederick Forlong; Margaret Helena, deceased 1890, who entered the Ursuline Convent.

Coming to Canada in 1854, Mr. Murray settled in Toronto, where he founded the dry goods firm which bears his name, now so extensively known, and which is not surpassed elsewhere and has no equals in Canada.

The many athletic sports of to-day were unknown when he was a young man, but in football and shinty (now known as hockey), he was one of the best players and was a staunch supporter of amateur work. Always fond of good horses, he took many first prizes at Toronto Exhibitions and other horse shows. For many years a regular rider every morning when not away visiting the European markets. As an ocean traveler he had few equals outside a sailor's life, having made one hundred and forty-seven trips across the Atlantic. Being of a practical turn, he early saw the value to ocean steamers of flush decks, and his long experience as an ocean traveler had considerable influence in bringing about the general adoption of this principle.

In religion he had been reared a Presbyterian, but the antipathy to the Catholic Church by one of the political parties in Canada in the early sixties, induced him to search into Catholic doctrine, which resulted in his joining that church in 1870.

Though not a politician, a strong Conservative, a close personal friend of Sir John A. Macdonald, a firm believer in the great future of Canada, and a strong supporter of an united Empire.

His wife died September 19th, 1889, and he on September 7th, 1891.

HARDY POLLMAN EVANS.

Hardy Pollman Evans, president of the Union Life Assurance Company, was born June 10th, 1872, in Clinton, Ontario, of the marriage of Henry A. and Louisa (Cole) Evans, natives of London, England, and Dublin, Ireland, respectively. The father came to Canada about 1835 with his parents, who took up large holdings of land in the old Huron tract, now Huron county, and many farms in the Maitland River district of rich fertility and productiveness represent their early foresight and industry. Mrs. Evans arrived with her parents about 1850, also settling in Huron county. Her father, Dr. Henry Cole, was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and was a prominent figure both in professional and public affairs in the early life of that part of the province.

Hardy P. Evans pursued his education in the public schools of Clinton to the age of eighteen years, after which he devoted two years to the study of medicine, but, abandoning the idea of becoming a physician, he entered the service of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1892, in the capacity of agent. The following year he represented that company at Chattanooga, Tennessee, as assistant superintendent, and in the following year his territory embraced eastern Tennessee, with headquarters at Knoxville. In 1895 he went to Montreal, taking charge of the Thrift Department of the Sun Life of Canada, and after two years was transferred in charge of the eastern States in the same department, with headquarters at Philadelphia. After extending that branch of the business in the United States he returned to Canada in 1898, and accepted the man-





Henry M. Bellatt

agement of the Provident Branch of the North American Life at Toronto, remaining with that company until 1900, when he organized the National Agency Company, its object being to operate the Provident branch of the North American Life on a much more extensive and comprehensive scale. In 1902 he formed the Union Life Assurance Company, of which he is president and general manager, taking over the entire business which the National Agency Company had controlled. He has displayed in his business career strong powers of organization with a ready recognition and utilization of opportunity, and the Union Life Assurance Company, now a successful institution, is the evidence of his ability and business force. Mr. Evans is a director in several other companies in which he is interested, but devotes most of his time to the business of the Union Life.

In 1895 Mr. Evans was married to Miss Ray L. Lake, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Lake of Knoxville, Tennessee, formerly of Wales, England. He is a member of the Episcopal Church and of the Rosedale Golf Club, and takes an active interest in outdoor sports.

SIR HENRY MILL PELLATT.

In this age of colossal enterprise and marked intellectual energy, the prominent and successful men are those whose abilities, persistence and courage lead them into large undertakings and assume the responsibilities and labors of leaders in their respective vocations. Success is methodical and consecutive, and however much we may indulge in fantastic theorizing as to its elements and causation in any isolated instance, yet in the light of sober investigation we will find it to be but a result of the determined application of one's abilities and powers along the rigidly defined lines of labor. This statement finds verification in the life record of Henry Mill Pellatt, a man of broad mental grasp, cosmopolitan ideas and notable business sagacity.

A native of Toronto, born in 1860, he is a son of Henry Pellatt, who, on crossing the Atlantic from England to Canada, became a resident of Toronto and in due course of time figured prominently in the financial world as the senior partner of the famous stock broking firm of Pellatt &

Osler, his associate in business being E. B. Osler, member of Parliament for West Toronto, the well-known Canadian capitalist.

Henry Mill Pellatt was educated in Upper Canada College and received his business training under his father's direction, entering the office and becoming thoroughly familiar with the stock brokerage business in principle and detail. Upon the dissolution of the firm of Pellatt & Osler in 1882 he was admitted to a partnership by his father under the firm name of Pellatt & Pellatt, which style has since been continued, although since the retirement of the father in 1891 Norman Macrae has been the associate of Henry Mill Pellatt in the conduct of the business. Since becoming a partner Mr. Pellatt has closely concentrated his energies upon the enlargement of the business and has become recognized as one of the distinguished financiers of the Dominion—a position which he has earned by his untiring industry, his intellectual vigor and natural financial acumen.

A man of resourceful ability and of keen recognition of opportunity, he has not confined his attention alone to the brokerage business, but has extended his efforts in connection with some of the most important financial enterprises of the country—enterprises which have profited by his sound judgment, wise counsel and excellent executive force. He is vice-president of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and one of its large stockholders, and the vice-president of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company. He has been called to the presidency of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company, the Toronto Electric Light Company and the Electrical Development Company, and he is associated with the directorate of many important corporations, including the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, the Toronto Railway Company and the British American Insurance Company.

In an analyzation of his character and life work it is found that Henry Mill Pellatt possesses not only superior business force and ability, but also that kindlier spirit which recognizes man's obligations to his fellowmen and which seeks outlet in tangible results that are a means of amelioration of the hard conditions of life which some members of the human family must face. He is not only generous, but even prodigal in his gifts to educational and charitable institutions, and in 1901, entirely at his own expense he

built and equipped for Grace Hospital a new wing, containing an operating room with all modern appliances. He holds a seat on the board of the trustees of Trinity University, to which institution his benefactions have been most liberal. Many other educational projects have received his substantial support and encouragement and he is accounted one of the most public-spirited citizens of Toronto, withholding his co-operation from no measure, movement or plan that is intended for the upbuilding and benefit of the city.

In the year 1887 Colonel Pellatt was married to Miss Mary Dobson, the only daughter of John Dobson of Newcastle, Cumberland, England, and they have one son, Reginald Pellatt. Sir Henry Pellatt is a man of attractive social qualities and has many friends, whom he has drawn around him by reason of congeniality of taste and temperament. He has been one of the foremost men in Canada to encourage every description of manly, outdoor sports, games and pastimes. He himself is a fine practical sportsman. As a youth he was an expert at many games and forms of athletics and was the American amateur champion runner at a mile, having won that much coveted title in a competition held in New York City against all contestants on the American continent. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and fisherman, and is also one of the most ardent supporters of horticulture in Toronto, his conservatories and splendid flower gardens at his residence at Casa Loma and at Scarborough enabling him to gratify his experienced tastes in this pursuit, his fruit and flowers gaining prizes wherever exhibited.

Sir Henry Pellatt is, moreover, a prominent figure in military circles. In his youth he became a private of the Queen's Own Rifles, the largest volunteer corps in the Dominion, and with this regiment has since been associated, holding now the rank of lieutenant-colonel as the result of successive promotions which have eventually gained him the position of commandant. In 1897, when holding the rank of major, he commanded the Canadian contingent which visited England in that year on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee, and he received the command of the Canadian contingent on the coronation of King Edward and took with him then, at his

own expense the Queen's Own Bugle Band, as a unique and attractive feature in the English pageant. Through his efforts the Queen's Own Rifles has been enlarged and will be divided into two regiments, Nos. 1 and 2, which will give it pre-eminence in the militia of Canada. It would be a work of supererogation to attempt in this connection to enter into details concerning the salient characteristics of Sir Henry or to note the specific points which have marked his progress in business and military circles, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. These matters stand forth in their own exemplification and further comment in that direction is unnecessary. It is the generally conceded opinion that he is one of the foremost representatives of financial life in the Dominion, and, moreover, his manhood is so pronounced, his sympathy so broad and his interest so varied as to entitle him without invidious distinction to mention among the foremost residents of Toronto and the province.

Upon the appointment of Lord Grey as Governor-General of Canada, Colonel Pellatt was made A.D.C. to His Excellency. He was knighted in November, 1905, by His Majesty King Edward, receiving the title of Knight Bachelor for his prominent services to the militia in Canada, for his successful promotion of important Canadian developments and industries and for his active support of and co-operation in Imperial objects.

HENRY O'HARA.

Honored and respected by all, there are few men who have attained distinction and prominence in financial and commercial circles and in public life as has the subject of this review. As the years have rolled their course and been added to the cycle of the centuries each one has been filled with successful accomplishments and good deeds that indicated that while not without that laudable ambition for advancement in the business world, Mr. O'Hara has also possessed the thorough understanding of life, its principles and its possibilities, that have led him to aid his fellowmen and work for individual character development, for civic virtue and for national progress. Others have figured more prominently before the public, winning military or political distinction, but few men have attained larger or more honorable



Henry O. Howard



successes in business or have done more direct and immediate service for their fellowmen in promoting those principles which find their basis in high ideals and which rest upon a recognition of man's obligations to his fellowmen.

Henry O'Hara was born in the town of Newry, county Down, Ireland, and is a son of Robert O'Hara, an officer who fought under Wellington through the Peninsular War and participated in the memorable battle of Waterloo. When Mr. O'Hara was nine years of age his parents decided to leave the old country and emigrated to Canada, settling in Bowmanville, Ontario, in 1842. There he acquired his early education in the village schools, his studies there being supplemented by courses at private institutions. Before attaining his majority he decided to enter business as a principal instead of as a subordinate and in company with his brother opened a general book and fancy goods store at Bowmanville. In connection with this business there was conducted a general insurance and money loaning department. From the beginning the new enterprise prospered and, the field becoming too narrow for his advanced ideas, he branched out and organized the Dominion Organ & Piano Company of Bowmanville, and was elected its president. In addition to his business connections Mr. O'Hara took a leading and prominent part in public affairs there and for eighteen years was a member of the school board, while for several years he did effective service for public progress as a member of the municipal council.

Following the death of his brother, and prompted by a belief that Toronto would offer a still better field for his energies, Mr. O'Hara accepted the position of manager of the Sun Life Assurance Company for northwestern Ontario, and after resigning that position he entered the brokerage and insurance business. Having a liking for life insurance, he organized and became the managing director of the Temperance & General Life Assurance Company. This position he resigned, determined to again enter the business field, and in connection with his son, H. R. O'Hara, he established the present firm of H. O'Hara & Company. In 1896 W. J. O'Hara was admitted to the firm, which he is now representing in London, England. As

bankers and brokers no firm is more widely known or more deservedly popular. A rigid honesty to his clients, a mind finely trained on business matters and a judgment that is accurate have enabled him to place the house in a position in public regard that is indeed favorable and unassailable. The institution which he founded is classed to-day as one of the most stable in the province. In addition to this Mr. O'Hara is serving as vice-president of the Colonial Loan & Investment Company, it being the second largest of its character in Canada. Thus extending the scope of his labors from time to time, Mr. O'Hara has made for himself a name as one of the most prominent financiers of the Dominion. He had the breadth of mind that realized the liability of failure as well as the chances for success in business and thus to direct his efforts to avoid the former and to win the latter. Had Mr. O'Hara accomplished nothing beyond what he has done in the business world his record would still be exceptional in its measure of success and in the ability that has enabled him to control and manipulate important financial interests. He is, however, widely known by reason of his work in church circles. He is a deacon in the Northern Congregational Church and has served as president of the Toronto District Association. As a delegate to the Congregational Union of Ontario and Quebec he has taken an active part in its deliberations, and in 1904 was signally recognized by being elected chairman, and was a delegate to the Congregational Union of England and Wales in 1905. He also took an active part in forming the Toronto Congregational Club and was elected its first president in 1906. He is also president of the Congregational Publishing Company.

Mr. O'Hara has served as president of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and is a member of the board of the Upper Canada Book & Tract Society. He was for many years a member of the board of the Young Men's Christian Association and in 1906 was elected chairman of the House of Industry. Other benevolent and charitable societies have felt his strong influence for the right and he has devoted much time and energy to the good work.

In temperance circles Mr. O'Hara is one of the most prominent figures

in Canada. His work has been such as to call forth encomiums from all and he is to-day one of the leading, if not the leading, worker, in this great cause. For over fifty years he has been a member of the old Order of the Sons of Temperance and in 1881 was elected grand worthy patriarch for the Province of Ontario. He is most worthy associate of the national division of the Sons of Temperance of North America.

Mr. O'Hara was married on March 1, 1859, to Miss Janet Mair, a daughter of John Mair, and May 7, 1889, was again married to a daughter of Mr. Seymour Bennett of Buffalo. By his first marriage there are three children: Henry Robert; William James; and Edith, wife of Charles J. Copp, M.D., of Toronto. The two sons are associated in business with their father and bid fair to follow closely in his footsteps. By his second marriage there are three children: Lillian B., Seymour B., and Marion Isabel.

Such in brief is the career of one of Toronto's most worthy and respected citizens. Space forbids the extended mention he deserves, but enough can be gleaned from the foregoing to satisfy the reader that more men of Mr. O'Hara's stamp in the world would prove a dominant factor in the suppression of wrong doing and would tend largely to elevate the human standard to a higher plane.

Although he has passed the psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten Mr. O'Hara is still actively identified with many of the enterprises organized by him and is also an active worker in those affairs which tend to uplift humanity and cause men to look at life from a higher plane. He has received freely and freely has he given. His nature is one that sheds around it much of the sunshine of life and in his labors along charitable and benevolent lines he has not only sought to relieve immediate suffering and needs, but to give happiness and pleasure that life may seem brighter and more worth living. Too broad in nature to be hampered by dogma or creed, he has always displayed the true spirit of Christianity and exemplified the teachings of Him who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister. He has always possessed the strength of purpose and spirit which has enabled him to courageously uphold his position in regard to any line of public thought or action, and added to these he has ever possessed that finer trait of character which tempers justice with mercy.

ANGUS CLAUDE MACDONELL.

Angus Claude Macdonell, a practitioner of the Toronto Bar for twenty-two years, accorded a position of distinction as one of the foremost representatives of the legal profession, was born at Toronto in 1861, a son of the late Angus Duncan Macdonell of Toronto, Ontario, who was of Glengarry Scotch extraction on his father's side and of French lineage on his mother's side. His paternal ancestors were also United Empire Loyalists.

In his native city of Toronto A. C. Macdonell acquired his education, his preliminary course being supplemented by study in Trinity University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law in 1885. Since that time the degree of Doctor of Civil Law has been conferred upon him. He received honors and scholarships during his student's course and was called to the Bar in 1885, since which time he has manifested the same thoroughness, ability and laudable ambition which characterized his collegiate work. From the beginning of his active connection with the profession he has been a practitioner at the Toronto Bar and is now the senior partner of the firm of Macdonell & Boland. In 1896 he was recommended by the Tupper administration for appointment as a Queen's Counselor, and as such and in private practice he has gained distinction as one who has knowledge of legal principles, and his adaptability in applying the law to the points in litigation is of superior order.

Aside from his profession Mr. Macdonell has figured prominently in different ways, his mental force and developed talents well fitting him for leadership. A Roman Catholic in religious faith, he assisted in founding and for five years was on the editorial committee of the *Catholic Review*, which has since been merged into the *Catholic Register*. More recently he assisted in establishing the *Barrister*, a monthly publication devoted to the interests of the legal profession, of which he was editor. He was also elected president of the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society. He is a man of high scholarly attainments and broad literary knowledge who keeps abreast with the thinking men of the age and has left the impress of his own individuality upon many movements and measures which have been

a direct factor in shaping public thought and action. He has always been an active participator in amateur athletics and aquatic sports, and to-day is one of the patrons of all manly sports in Toronto.

Politically Mr. Macdonell is a Liberal-Conservative and was one of the organizers and the first secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Toronto. He has received recognition of his ability and his efforts in behalf of the party in election to the Dominion House of Parliament. For many years he has been a director of the Albany Club. His life is in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, for he is a native son of the place where he has passed his active life and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of the representative citizens of Toronto.

JAMES SCOTT FULLERTON.

James Scott Fullerton, Corporation Counsel for the city of Toronto, a native of South Dorchester, county of Elgin, Ontario, is a son of Matthew and Eleanor (McKinley) Fullerton, the former a native of Mayo, Ireland, and the latter of Sligo, Ireland. They came to Canada at an early period in the settlement and development of the country, taking up their abode at La Chute, Quebec, whence they removed to Elgin county a few years later, settling in South Dorchester. There the father was recognized as one of the leading residents of his community and exercised considerable influence over public thought and action. For forty-five years he served as clerk of South Dorchester township, was also secretary of the South Dorchester Agricultural Association, treasurer and managing director of the Lyons cheese factory, and also carried on extensive farming operations. He was a man of industry and uprightness and commanded general respect. He died December 16, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years.

James Scott Fullerton, born April 3, 1848, was reared upon his father's farm to the age of sixteen years, and pursued his education in the country schools, and the Normal School of Toronto, from which he holds a first-class, grade A certificate. He attended and was graduated from the

Galt Collegiate Institute, and afterward matriculated in the University of Toronto. In 1872 he entered the law office of the late N. Gordon Bigelow, M.A., and a year later accepted a position as the headmaster in the York Street School, Toronto, where he remained for two years. In 1875 he resumed his law studies with the late John Leys, and later in the law office of Jones Brothers & Mackenzie, being called to the Bar of Ontario in 1877. During his course at Osgoode Hall he took the second, third and fourth year scholarships. Entering upon active practice of his profession in Toronto he gained a good clientele, became known as a successful advocate and counsellor, and at the Bar won many victories. Having given tangible proof of his ability he was appointed Corporation Counsel for the city of Toronto in 1894, and has since filled the position in an able manner. He was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1892.

Mr. Fullerton married Miss Emma Stevenson, of Peterboro', now deceased, and he has since wedded Elizabeth, a daughter of Charles Doran, of Toronto. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, A.F. & A.M.; is an adherent of the Church of England; and in politics a Conservative.

CHARLES C. VAN NORMAN.

Charles C. Van Norman, President and Manager of the Independent Fire Insurance Company at Toronto, is well known in insurance circles as one whose powers of organization and enterprise have resulted in the successful establishment of a leading business of this character. Born in Keswick, Lake Simcoe, Ontario, August 10, 1849, he is a son of David and Eunice (Crittenden) Van Norman, also natives of Ontario. His paternal ancestors originally came from Frankfort-on-the-Main to America, and when the War of Independence began became United Empire Loyalists. Two great uncles held commissions in the Colonial Army with Gen. Geo. Washington while he was yet serving under the British flag. They settled near Long Point, Lake Erie, coming from the State of New York. They were amongst the earliest pioneers of that locality, and were identified with agricultural and other interests there, and subse-

quently established the first stove foundry in Upper Canada. They figured prominently in the early development and upbuilding of the Province, aiding in reclaiming their district for the uses of civilization, and in planting the seeds of future progress in the locality. David Van Norman in early life engaged in teaching school for some years, and was recognized as an able educator. In later life he engaged in agricultural pursuits in York county, where his last days were passed. For nearly half a century he was prominently associated with the public interests of the community in which as a pioneer he located and for over sixty years resided. He was in close sympathy with the earnest movement of William Lyon Mackenzie in 1837, and endured imprisonment during the rebellion. A warm personal friendship existed between them until the death of the patriot rebel.

Amid the environments of rural life Charles C. Van Norman spent the days of his boyhood and youth, gaining something in outdoor experience and communion with nature that finds evidence to-day in a strength of character and an independence of thought and action which have gained for him the warm regard of his fellowmen. He attended the Public Schools of his native place up to the age of fifteen years, when he located in Toronto, intending to pursue the study of medicine, but eventually relinquished this to engage in mercantile pursuits. He made rapid and substantial advancement in his commercial career, and continued in active business until 1902, first in connection with the wholesale and retail book and stationery trade, and subsequently as a wholesale manufacturer of boots and shoes, from which enterprise he voluntarily retired in 1902. He was at that time Vice-President and Managing Director of the Harvey, Van Norman Company, Limited. He was unanimously elected President of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, and re-elected to the same position. He had for some years previous to his retirement from the boot and shoe business been identified with the directorate of the Equity and Metropolitan Fire Insurance Companies, and of the former was Vice-President. In 1904 he was one of the organizers of the Independent Fire Insurance Company, of which he is now the President and Managing Director. He

likewise continues as Vice-President of the Equity Fire Insurance Company, is also Vice-President and Manager of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, while in other lines he has manifested his business enterprise and activity, being a director of the Ontario, Manitoba & Western Land Company, Vice-President of the McElroy Manufacturing Co., also largely interested in the Alberta Farm & Cattle Company of which he is the Vice-President. Each step in his career has been carefully and thoughtfully made. He forms his plans readily and is determined and judicious in their execution, and with each forward step he has secured a wider outlook and broader business opportunities, which he has utilized with the result that he stands to-day as one of the strong and forceful business men of Toronto.

Married in 1875 to Miss Isabella Newman, a daughter of the late W. P. Carmichael, of Glasgow, Scotland, they now have four children: Harold, who is the United States representative of the Equity and Independent Fire Insurance Companies at New York city; Karl H., who is senior on the house staff of physicians at Toronto General Hospital; Madeline Estelle, at home; and Clarence Percival, a student in the University of Toronto. The family attend the Jarvis Street Baptist Church, of which Mr. Van Norman is a member. His political allegiance is given to the Liberal party.

ROBERT CARSWELL.

Robert Carswell, who in 1865 established on a small scale a business, which has grown in volume and importance until he is now the foremost law book publisher in Canada, was born July 19, 1838, in Colborne, Ontario. His parents, Hugh and Margaret Hanna Carswell, were natives of Scotland. The father came to Canada about 1833, settling at Montreal, and at a later date engaged in teaching at Colborne. He served through the rebellion of 1837 as an officer of his regiment and died in the year 1840, when his son Robert was two years of age, while the mother passed away soon after his birth. The family numbered three sons and a daughter, but two of the sons are deceased, while a sister resides in St. Louis, Missouri.

At the death of the father the home was necessarily broken up and Robert Carswell was apprenticed to Henry Flint of Cramahe, who died about ten years later. At the age of fourteen he started on his own account, first as a chore boy on a farm one summer and at school in the winter, then mail carrier between Brighton and Norwood one summer and the Brighton grammar school in the winter. At the age of eighteen he obtained a teacher's certificate, and soon after took the school at which he attended at his early home, boarding among the families as was then the custom. Two years later he entered the Belleville Seminary at the first opening of that institution. Afterward he attended for a short time Victoria College and then returned to the Belleville Seminary as a teacher of English, after which he entered as an undergraduate in the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. On leaving college he taught school for two or three years and then came to Toronto as an agent for the American Cyclopædia in 1863. A gradual evolution of his business interests led him to the sale of law books and in 1865 he opened a small office over the old *Leader* office and from that time to the present has continued in the publication of law books until at this writing, in 1907, he is in control of the largest business of this character in Canada. The company was incorporated in 1891, with Mr. Carswell as president, and he has remained at the head of an enterprise which is recognized as one of the leading industrial concerns of Toronto.

In connection with the law book trade the company has a printing plant and bindery. Its monthly pay roll exceeds \$5,000. The printing and binding are not confined to law books, but have large outside contracts.

Politically Mr. Carswell is an independent Liberal. He belongs to the Greek letter society, Alpha Delta Phi.

In religion he is an enthusiastic receiver of the doctrines of the New Jerusalem and a supporter of its institutions. He states that the essential differences of its doctrines from those of Christian creeds are: That the Lord Jesus Christ is the true God in whose own Person is Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Good is to be done by shunning evils because they are sins against God and not because they are hurtful to one's reputation or health. Man is an unconscious inhabitant of the Spiritual World, even while in this world, and at death within three days he is raised into the Spiritual World to

join his own there, whether in heaven or in hell. He makes his choice in this world by his daily conduct; evil being nothing more than the love of self and the world. There is no heaven unless man in the fear of God strives daily to love his neighbor as himself. Good is neighbor and every man's duties is the neighbor that is to be loved. Idleness is intolerable. Man never dies, he only passes comparatively from the chrysalis to the butterfly state. In heaven duties are done from delight. In hell every one must work as a slave.

All religion is of the life and the life of religion is to do good. One should be just and sincere; he should be within as he desires outwardly to appear to others. The word of the Lord is divine and written by an exact law of correspondence between the Spiritual and the natural, and is the only source of spiritual truth. The Lord made his Second Advent by means of the books written by Emanuel Swedenborg. He who leads a good life and studiously reads them will know that they are true. Such a man knows his spiritual food even as an animal knows its natural food.

JOHN THOMAS LOFTUS.

John Thomas Loftus, who as a barrister has made a specialty of commercial and corporation law, although his ability enables him to practice successfully in any branch of the profession, has been identified with the Toronto Bar since 1894. A native of the county of Simcoe, born at Apto, in 1867, he is a son of Michael Loftus and grandson of John Loftus. The last named, a native of Ireland, settled at Flos on crossing the Atlantic to Canada, and there reared his family of five sons and three daughters, all of whom remained in the county of Simcoe.

Michael Loftus, who was born in Newport, county of Mayo, Ireland, came to Canada with his parents at the age of twelve years and settled at Apto. He became a landowner and farmer, and was identified with the early agricultural development of the township of Flos. He still resides in Simcoe county at the age of seventy-two years. He married Bridget Moran, daughter of John Moran, of Craighurst, Ontario, a general merchant and land owner, who participated in the rebellion of 1837, and died at the age of one hundred and four years.

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Wm. D. Smith





Quen. J. B. Yearsley-

John Thomas Loftus acquired his early education in the Public Schools of his native place and afterward entered the Barrie and Collingwood Collegiate Institutes. He obtained a first class Public School teachers' certificate, and afterwards engaged in teaching for a period of seven years, but the trend of his mind was toward the law, and he made preparation for the profession as a student in the office and under the preceptorship of Messrs. Denton and Dods. He was called to the Bar in September, 1894, and immediately thereafter entered upon active practice. By reason of his strong intellectual endowments, ready mental grasp and quick and clear perceptions, he made rapid advancement, and is to-day justly classed among the leaders at the Toronto Bar. He engages in general practice but it is in commercial and corporation law that he excels, numbering, as he does, among his large and constantly increasing clientele some of the leading corporations and manufacturing concerns of the city. A position of prominence is accorded him by the consensus of public opinion. He is a gentleman of most pleasing address, yet withal is a forceful speaker and possesses the ability of making a strong cross-examination. He has won the admiration of his colleagues, in his office practice and also at the trial table.

Mr. Loftus has ever been a student of the signs of the times, and keeps abreast with the foremost thinking men of the age. Besides being a representative barrister he is a well known lecturer on educational, literary and other subjects, and is as widely and prominently known in those lines as at the Bar. His fraternal relations are confined to the Independent Order of Foresters and the Catholic Order of Foresters, and in politics he is a Conservative, while his religious support is given to the Roman Catholic Church.

OWEN JAMES BRODIE YEARSLEY.

Owen James Brodie Yearsley, banker and broker, and Manager for Canada for the A. L. Wisner & Company, bankers and brokers of New York, was born in Leicestershire, England. His paternal grandfather was Dr. Yearsley, of the firm of Allan and Yearsley, eye and ear

specialists of London. His father, Rev. R. O. Yearsley, of London, is rector of Sutton, Bonington, Loughborough, and is now seventy years of age. The mother, Mrs. Grace Clark Yearsley, is a daughter of Brodie Clark, of England.

Owen J. B. Yearsley was educated at Trent College and at Oxford, and came to Canada in 1886. Here he established himself in the cheese business, in which he continued for fourteen years. He then entered the brokerage business and for three years has been Manager for A. L. Wisner & Company, of New York, within which time he has built up a large business in Canada, having a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the value of stocks and bonds and of all those interests which come within his jurisdiction as a financial agent. As Canadian manager he has supervision over agencies at Toronto, Winnipeg, Galt, Guelph, London, Hamilton and Montreal, with head offices in the Confederation Life Building in Toronto. Along modern lines he has developed a large and growing business, and the clientage of the firm in Canada is now extensive.

Mr. Yearsley, while untiringly devoted to his business, is an enthusiastic member of the Masonic and Sons of England orders, and is a strong adherent of the Church of England, in which his forefathers have been conspicuous. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to ally himself with the business interests of the New World, for here he has found excellent opportunities which he has improved, with the result that he to-day occupies a position of much more than local prominence in financial circles.

BIDWELL NICHOLAS DAVIS.

Bidwell Nicholas Davis, barrister at Toronto, was born at Wolfe Island, in the vicinity of Kingston. His father, John Davis, a native of Wales, came to Canada about 1840 after traveling for some time in the United States, and established himself as a farmer and land owner, carrying on agricultural pursuits for many years. He died at Toronto at the venerable age of eighty-two. His wife, Louisa Howard, was a daughter of Mathew



Wm. W. W.

M. Howard of Elizabethtown, Leeds county, a representative in the old house of Upper Canada.

Bidwell N. Davis pursued his education in Kingston grammar school, Albert College, Belleville, and graduated at Queen's University, Kingston, taking first-class honors in mathematics and chemistry. He also devoted five years to teaching school and was mathematical master in Chatham high school and Head Master in Trenton. He pursued his study of the law in the office of Ritchie & Gilray, barristers of Toronto, and was called to the Bar in November, 1899, since which time he has practised in this city. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive—qualities which are essential to success at the Bar—and in his practice he has manifested unfaltering devotion to the interests of his clients, together with a ready and correct mastery of the principles of jurisprudence involved in different cases which have come under his care.

Mr. Davis takes an interest in and keeps well informed on the political questions and issues of the day, without, however, seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Methodist Church and is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being in hearty sympathy with its teachings and tenets and exemplifying in his life the spirit of the craft.

GEORGE KENNEDY, M.A., LL.D., K.C.

George Kennedy, law clerk to the Department of Crown Lands in Ontario since 1872, was born at Bytown, now Ottawa, Ontario, on the 1st of March, 1838. His father, Donald Kennedy, was a native of Scotland, born in Blair-Athol in Perthshire in 1804. He came to Canada with his family in 1818, settling in the township of Beckwith, whence he afterward removed to Bytown, where he engaged in business as a surveyor, architect and builder. He was thus closely associated with the early development and improvement of the city, where he made his home until 1855. His death occurred on the home farm in Nepean at the venerable age of eighty-four years. He was an active and influential figure in political circles, affiliating with the Reform party, and he was likewise a prominent and leading member of the Presbyterian Church,

doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He married Janet Buckham, also a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and a daughter of George Buckham of the same county.

At the usual age George Kennedy began his education, and after attending the Ottawa Grammar School and Toronto University he engaged in teaching for three years, spending one year as headmaster of the Prescott Grammar School, and two years as second master of the Ottawa Grammar School. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the Bar, to which end he studied law in Toronto in the office and under the direction of the firm of Crooks, Kingsmill and Cattanaeh for three years. In the meantime, however, he had further qualified for a professional career by advanced study in the University of Toronto, where he won the first classical scholarship and first class honors in mathematics, metaphysics and ethics, modern languages and natural sciences, while upon his graduation in 1857 he won the gold medal in metaphysics and ethics. Proceeding to his Master of Arts degree in 1860, he followed the law course at the same institution, the degree of Bachelor of Laws being conferred upon him in 1864, and that of Doctor of Laws in 1877. He was called to the Bar in 1865, and practiced continuously in Ottawa until 1872, when he received appointment to his present position as law clerk to the Department of Crown Lands in Ontario, in which capacity he has since served, covering a period of more than a third of a century. He was further appointed an examiner in law in the University, his incumbency continuing from 1878 until 1880.

Mr. Kennedy is likewise a man of broad scientific and literary attainments, and has ever been a close and discriminating student. He has held the Presidency of the Canada Institute, and is editor of its Transactions. His membership relations extend to many organizations which have for their object the advancement of scientific and literary knowledge and philanthropic purposes. He belongs to the Ontario Historical Society, the British Association for the Advancement of Science, was President of the Burns' Literary Society, was President for two years of the Canadian Institute, and is a life mem-





J. Howard Hunt

ber of the Ottawa Literary & Scientific Society. For two years he was President of St. Andrew's Society, and also of the Caledonian Society. He likewise belongs to the British Empire League and to the Navy League. He is firmly wedded to British connection, and is a believer in the ultimate attainment of some scheme of Imperial Federation. He early gave evidence of keen mental perception and perspicuity of thought—qualities which have characterized his official service, and his membership in different organizations, and have made him a writer of clearness and force, for he is well known as the author of various historical and literary essays.

In religious belief Mr. Kennedy is a Presbyterian. He was married in June, 1883, to Sarah, daughter of the late Henry Jackson, and they have continuously maintained their residence in Toronto, being now located at 147 Bloor Street West.

JOHN HOWARD HUNTER, M.A., K.C.

John Howard Hunter, Inspector of Insurance for the Province and Registrar of Friendly Societies, was born near Bandon, Ireland, on the 22nd of December, 1839, and in early manhood came to the New World. His father, William Hunter, also a native of the Emerald Isle, owned considerable property in that country. The son, John Howard Hunter, received instruction under various classical and mathematical masters, and for two years was a student in Queen's University in Ireland. After coming to the New World he was matriculated in Toronto University, which institution conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1861, and of Master of Arts in 1862. Entering the field of educational work he became Principal of the Beamsville Grammar School, and in 1865 accepted the principalship of the united Grammar and Common Schools of Dundas. Further promotion came in his selection, in 1871, as headmaster of the St. Catharines Grammar School, an institution which, under his management, was elevated to the rank of a Collegiate Institute. In 1874 he accepted the charge of the Provincial Institute for the Blind at Brantford, and filled the position for seven years, or until 1881, when he was called to take charge of the Department of Insurance

for Ontario, for which his knowledge of law, mathematics and finance specially adapted him.

Mr. Hunter has never failed to feel the deepest interest in the cause of education, and has put forth zealous and earnest effort in its behalf. Beside being a frequent contributor to periodical literature on the subject he published a pamphlet entitled, "The Upper Canada College Question" (1868); a *Manual of Insurance Law* (1881); and contributed several of the articles to *Picturesque Canada*. He received public acknowledgment of the value and worth of his efforts for education in 1882, when he was selected to edit a set of *Royal Readers* for the Public Schools, in which connection the late Hon. Thomas White, M.P., said: "Mr. Hunter is not only one of the most accomplished teachers in the Province, but he is also a man endowed with a power of deep and original thought, with a love of learning which amounts to enthusiasm, and with the rare gift of being able to infuse his spirit into others. As a writer, we know of none in Canada with a style more pure, clear and vigorous."

Mr. Hunter has, likewise, rendered effective service in connection with legislation, being the author of a number of the most important of the recent statutes concerning insurance and company law. He has been associated with his sons, W. H. and A. T. Hunter, in the authorship of treatises on insurance and real property law, works which have received high commendation from the law journals of England as well as of Canada. In connection with his sons he has also prepared and published legal text books, and as Registrar of Loan Corporations and Inspector of Insurance he has had the framing of the law relating to loan companies and trust companies, also the insurance law and that relating to friendly societies. As Registrar of Friendly Societies he computed in 1896 the table of minimum premium rates of life insurance from the mortality experience of the Canada Life Assurance Company for 46 years. This table is now the legal standard for friendly societies as between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In 1899 the Congress of Fraternal Societies in the United States adopted that table as the basis of the Fraternal Congress Table, which differs very slightly from it.

In 1862 Mr. Hunter was married to Miss Annie Gordon, a daughter

of the late John Gordon, of Inverness, Scotland. They have become the parents of four sons and three daughters: Gordon, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia; William Howard, a barrister of Toronto; Alfred Taylor, who is in partnership with his brother, William, both being authors of a number of text-books on real property and the law of mortgages; John Howard, also a practitioner at the bar of Toronto; Annie, at home; Margaret, the wife of Arthur E. McFarlane, a well-known writer and contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly* and other leading magazines, while Mrs. McFarlane also writes occasionally; and Grace Hunter, who is an honor graduate of the University of Toronto.

In religious faith the family are connected with the Church of England. In an analysis of the life work of Mr. Hunter it is noted that his public service has been marked by steady progression and by most unfaltering fidelity to the trust reposed in him. When public business is placed in the hands of the class of citizens to whom he belongs there is every assurance that the best interests and welfare of the public will be attended to. Given to the prosecution of active measures and public business, and possessing the earnest purpose of reaching the highest possible standard of perfection in office, he has long been recognized as a loyal citizen, imbued with patriotism and fearlessness in defence of his honest convictions.

JAMES H. HARTNEY.

James H. Hartney, agent for the government of Manitoba, with office at 77 York Street, Toronto, was born at Arnprior, Renfrew county, Ontario, on the 22nd of September, 1848. His father, James Hartney, a native of Ireland, was brought to Canada by his parents when only a year old, the family home being established first in Lanark county, and afterward in Renfrew county. After attaining his majority James Hartney was for eleven years engaged in the lumber business, on the expiration of which period he turned his attention to merchandising, conducting a general mercantile and produce business in Lanark county and at Arnprior. He met with merited success in this undertaking, and with

a handsome competence, acquired from his own labors, he retired in 1884, and removed to Toronto, where he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest, passing away in 1889 at the age of sixty-eight years. He was well and favorably known in the community, and was very successful throughout his business career, which demonstrated the power of untiring energy, unabating activity and perseverance that never flags. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Harvey, a daughter of the late John Harvey, a farmer and landowner of Carleton county, Ontario.

James H. Hartney, son of James and Elizabeth Harvey Hartney, was educated at Pakenham, Ontario, and on permanently leaving the schoolroom became associated with his father's business when twenty-one years of age. In 1870 he formed a co-partnership with James M. Robertson, purchasing the business of his father, which business was carried on for five years under the firm name of Hartney & Robertson. Recognizing an opportunity for advancement, however, he entered business at Arnprior, Ontario, in connection with his father, and there remained for four years. He realized that his future depended upon the wise and earnest use he made of his opportunities, and he displayed in the conduct of the business interests entrusted to him unfaltering energy and sound judgment. Eagerly availing himself of every opportunity for advancement he joined George Wilson, now of Almonte, Ontario, in the purchase of a store in Arnprior from the late R. J. Whitla, of Winnipeg, conducting the business until his removal to Manitoba in 1881. There he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, locating at what is now called Hartney, Manitoba—the town being named after him, he being the pioneer agriculturalist of that district. After some time, desiring a change, he went to Souris, Manitoba, where he resided until receiving his present appointment as agent for the government of Manitoba in 1900. In addition to the duties of the position he still continues to carry on the farm at Hartney. He has always been deeply interested in the question of agriculture, and has a thorough practical knowledge of the business as well as an understanding of scientific cultivation of the fields. In 1890 Mr. Hartney was reeve of Glenwood municipality, and was member for the constituency of Avondale in the legislature of Manitoba from 1892

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until 1896. He is an adherent of the Church of England, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married Miss Annie E. Cuthbert, a daughter of the late James E. Cuthbert of Pakenham, Ontario, a merchant, farmer and landowner, and they have become the parents of five children: Clarence H., Russell, James C., Harold H., and Kathleen.

JOHN BELLAMY MILLER.

John Bellamy Miller, President of the Parry Sound Lumber Company, Limited, was born at Athens, Leeds county, Ontario, July 26, 1862. He was educated at the Model School and the Upper Canada College, and when his Collegiate course was completed he entered the business which was established and conducted by his father, the late John Clausin Miller, who was a native of Cain, Leeds county, and a United Empire Loyalist. The father died in 1884. In that year John B. Miller took over the business, which was conducted under the name of the Parry Sound Lumber Company, Limited, and which he is still carrying on. He is President of the Parry Sound Reform Association, and is a wide-awake, energetic business man, alert to the conditions of the times and with ready recognition of opportunity, which he utilizes to the best advantage. He is also largely interested in the Polson Iron Works of Toronto.

Mr. Miller was married to Miss Hannah Hunter, a daughter of Robert H. Hunter, of the firm of Hunter and Rose, publishers. They have two sons, John Clausin Miller and H. H. Miller. The latter, twenty years of age, is associated with his father in business. For his second wife Mr. Miller chose Jessie Thompson, a daughter of John Thompson, of the Longford Lumber Company.

In early manhood Mr. Miller was a member of the Queen's Own, but resigned and became Major of the new 23rd Regiment, formed in the Parry Sound district. He is interested in community affairs, and while pre-eminently a business man he has wielded a wide influence in support of many progressive and beneficial public measures.

CHARLES FREDERICK WAGNER.

Charles Frederick Wagner, architect of Toronto, was born June 28, 1862, in that city. His parents, natives of Germany, came to America in 1838. The father, Jacob Peter Wagner, one of Toronto's prominent builders and contractors, was born at Bischmisheim in the Rhenish province of Prussia, May 30, 1826, and was a son of Peter and Dorothea (Smith) Wagner. The family, consisting of parents, four sons and two daughters, emigrated to America in 1838, landing at New York City, whence they made their way to Rochester, New York, arriving in the latter place on the 1st of June after an eight days' journey by canal, which was the only means of travel in those times. The family prospered at their new location.

For seventeen years Jacob P. Wagner resided in Rochester and thence came to Canada. In 1855 he came to Toronto to build the Rossin House and the Since House, and since that time he has erected many of the fine residences and public buildings of the city, soon earning the reputation of being one of the most capable and trustworthy contractors of Toronto. In 1876-7 he completed the Central Prison for the Ontario government. The same year, at the request of a number of leading citizens, he allowed himself to be put in nomination for St. Patrick's ward and was elected alderman. He proved a very capable official, of keen insight and sound judgment, and therefore his political record was in harmony with that of his business history.

Jacob P. Wagner had a family of eight children, of whom three were born in Rochester and five in Toronto. Six of the number are yet living, namely: William J., a practising physician; George P., a manufacturer; Charles F., an architect; David C., an accountant; Susan C., now the wife of the Rev. R. Von Pirsch of Berlin, Ontario; and Mary S., now the wife of J. A. Valin, barrister of Ottawa. In religious faith the father is a staunch Lutheran and has done much for the growth and development of his church. He has long occupied a commanding position in business circles and has ever maintained a reputation as one of the most reliable and trustworthy contractors of Toronto.

Charles Frederick Wagner acquired his education in the public schools and in Upper Canada College of Toronto. His father considered it quite necessary that an architect should have a practical knowledge of the builders' trade and thus the son spent some time at carpenter work. In the year 1883 he began the study of architecture in the office of the firm of Gordon & Helliwell at Toronto, and in 1887 he opened an office on his own account at No. 4 King street East. An increase in business, however, compelled him to remove to larger quarters. He is recognized as one of the leading architects and contractors of the city and has erected many important structures, including the billiard factory of Samuel May at Toronto Junction, a three story structure fifty by two hundred feet. In 1889 he made some alterations to the old city hall, where the St. Lawrence market now stands, and in the same year built a pork factory for Charles Steinle on King street East. In 1890 he built a factory for J. Gordon Jones and the same year two fire halls at Toronto Junction. In 1891 he put up an addition to a tobacco factory for Lewis Seivert, also a factory on Adelaide street for Charles Beck, Sr., and in 1898 built the German Lutheran Church; in 1899 a factory for Mathews & Company, a four story structure fifty by one hundred feet; in 1900 an addition to the school at Midland; in 1901 the Friends' Meeting House on Carleton street; in 1903 a large bakery for Mr. Snell on Main street East; in 1904 a fine residence for John Louden, a glass manufacturer; a residence for Dr. Clark on King street East, and one for Dr. Fraser on Queen street; in 1905 a four story machine warehouse fifty by one hundred and fifty feet; in 1906 the Presbyterian Church and the Masonic Temple on Ballou avenue. It will thus be seen that he has had in charge some of the important building operations of the city and has thus done much for the substantial improvement of Toronto.

Mr. Wagner was married in September, 1881, to Miss Lucy, the only daughter of Major James Bennett, of the Inland Revenue Department at Toronto. He was a member of the German Lutheran Church, but, his wife not understanding the German language, he has since his marriage joined the Church of England. He is a member of the Ontario Association of Architects and is prominent professionally, being recognized as one of the leading representatives of the building interests of the city.

JAAKKO LINDALA.

Jaakko Lindala, engaged in the tailoring business at No. 159 York Street, Toronto, was born in Vâhâkyrö in the Province of Wasa, Finland, on May 11, 1860, a son of Matti Lindala, a farmer of Vâhâkyrö, Finland, and Maria Vappula also of that place. The mother is now seventy years of age, and after the death of her husband, eight years ago, she came to Canada in 1902, and is now living with her son in Toronto. Jaakko Lindala came to Canada on the 13th of October, 1887. Here he entered business life as a coatmaker for Bilton Brothers on King Street, Toronto, where he remained for three and a half years, and in 1891 he crossed the border into the United States. After attending the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 he returned to Canada, where he again entered the employ of Bilton Brothers, remaining with the firm until 1900, when he became an employee of Henry A. Taylor on King Street, spending six years in that service. He was afterward employed by Regan & McConkey. Possessing laudable ambition, and recognizing an opportunity to engage in business on his own account, he opened a tailoring establishment on York Street, which is now improved with the latest machinery for turning out first-class work. He employs a number of men who are experienced in this line, and from the beginning the enterprise has proved profitable, a liberal patronage having now been secured. Mr. Lindala is also interested in farming, having joined with his brother and brother-in-law, John Ranta, in the purchase of a section of land in North Ontario. It was wild and unimproved, but he has employed men to clear and cultivate it and part of it is now under the plough.

Mr. Lindala was married to Miss Irene Charlotte Leineberg, who was born in the city of Bjorneborg, Finland. They have three children: George James, ten years of age; Saima Irene, eight years of age, and Ali Helen, five years of age.

Mr. Lindala belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and also affiliates with the Canadian Order of Foresters. He gives his support to the Socialist party, being in sympathy with its principles and purposes and, being nominated by his party for the office of Mayor, he polled 8277 votes on January 1, 1907, the largest vote that was ever given to a Socialist candidate in Canada. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church.



Gas Lindala.



THEODORE TELIER.

It is a trite but nevertheless true saying that "there is always room at the top." The great mass of workers are many, and the leaders are few, and when one has attained to a position of distinction in any field of endeavor it argues the possession of qualifications and abilities that are far above the ordinary. These are not naturally an inherent part of one's nature. On the contrary they are usually developed through the force of environment, existing conditions and the utilization of opportunity, and such is the case in the history of Theodore Telier, architect, engineer and contracting builder, who is accounted one of the foremost representatives of this field of endeavor in Toronto and the Dominion. He was born in Paris, France, and pursued his education in the Technical Schools of France, Germany and Switzerland, pursuing different branches in various places on the continent in architecture, construction and engineering. He has followed his profession in Central America, Mexico, the United States and Canada, and his efficiency has brought him into identification with large building works, and he makes a specialty of designing and contracting large buildings. He furnished the design and erected under contract the Continental Life Building at Toronto, an eight-story office structure, and was architect for the Fairbanks & Morris building on Bloor Street, which building has the largest concrete span in Canada—fifty-three feet. Mr. Telier has his own system of concrete reinforcements. He designed and built the Gowans, Kent & Company building on King Street, near the subway, which covers an entire block. He likewise designed the City Dairy stables, of reinforced concrete, and many other buildings of like character. He now has under course of erection the Star Theatre, the Minerva Manufacturing Co.'s building, Frankel Brothers' building, which is 400 feet long, and the Seaman, Kent manufacturing plant at Port Arthur, which covers three acres.

The Theodore Telier Construction Company was organized in 1906 for the designing and construction of large buildings, and has already taken a leading place in the building history of the city, its President having long since advanced from the ranks of the mediocre to stand among the ranks of the successful few.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce opened the doors of its Toronto office for business on 15th May, 1867. The charter under which it went into operation had been granted originally in 1858 for a bank to be called the "Bank of Canada," the authorized capital of which was to be \$3,000,000, of which not less than \$250,000 was to be paid up before commencing business. But the times were little propitious to new enterprises, the years 1857 and 1858 being marked by a financial crisis which was aggravated in Canada by bad harvests, and during the years of depression which followed little progress was made in securing the initial capital stipulated by the Act. However, in 1866 an amending Act was obtained reducing the authorized capital to \$1,000,000, and the minimum sum to be paid up before commencing business to \$100,000, also changing the name of the bank to the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The first Board of Directors elected by the shareholders was composed of Hon. William McMaster, M.L.C., Messrs. William Alexander, Henry S. Howland, John Macdonald, M.P.P., William Elliott, John Taylor and T. Sutherland Stayner. Hon. William McMaster was elected first President and H. S. Howland, Esq., Vice-President. Mr. Archibald Greer was appointed cashier. As soon as the organization arrangements were completed steps were taken to open branches in London, St. Catharines and Barrie. In November, 1867, the cashier, Mr. Greer, resigned, owing to ill-health, and was succeeded by Mr. R. J. Dallas, manager of the Bank of Toronto at Montreal. Two years later, in September, 1869, he also resigned, and the directors appointed Mr. H. S. Strathy, manager of the London branch of the bank, to the vacant position. In 1870 took place the amalgamation with the Gore Bank, of Hamilton. This bank, one of the oldest in the country, had been founded in 1835, and was the last survivor of the banks chartered by the Province of Upper Canada. Owing in large measure to the recent failures of the Bank of Upper Canada and the Commercial Bank, which had successively acted as its Montreal agents, it had become somewhat embarrassed, and its shareholders accepted 55 cents on the dollar in shares of the Canadian Bank

of Commerce. Although chartered during a financial crisis and launched on its career in the troublous times which followed the failure of the two largest banks of Upper Canada, referred to above, the business of the Canadian Bank of Commerce grew rapidly from the start. It commenced in 1867 with a paid-up capital of over \$260,000, which had increased at the end of the first year to \$961,359. Two years later, in June, 1870, the paid-up capital was \$2,036,765, the authorized capital having been increased from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 at the time of the amalgamation of the Gore Bank. From this time on the amount of paid-up capital increased at the rate of about a million dollars a year, until in the government return for December, 1873, it appears for the first time at the total of \$6,000,000, at which it was to stand until the amalgamation with the Bank of British Columbia in January, 1901. During the period between the first annual meeting in July, 1868, and December, 1873, the other principal items in the balance sheet had grown as follows:

	June, 1868.	December, 1873.
Deposits	\$1,302,480	\$5,743,228
Circulation	702,388	2,694,302
Current Loans	1,894,294	13,237,840
Total Assets	3,075,650	16,547,940

The Rest or Reserve Fund stood at \$1,500,000, and the bank had paid a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum from the beginning of its existence. The number of branches had grown to about 22, which included offices in Montreal and New York, established, respectively, in 1870 and 1871. With the exceptions of these two offices the branches of the bank were confined to the Province of Ontario, and, save for an agency at Chicago (opened in 1875 and closed in 1886), no more offices were opened outside Ontario until 1893. In the latter year the establishment of a branch at Winnipeg marked the first entry of the bank into the western field where its interests are now so large.

At the close of 1872 Mr. Strathy, the cashier, retired from the service of the bank, and was succeeded by the inspector, Mr. W. N. Anderson. In 1874 the title of the chief executive officer of the bank was changed

from cashier to general manager, Mr. Anderson becoming the first general manager. About this time the bank began to feel the effects of the rapid expansion which had characterized its early years. A prolonged period of industrial and commercial depression followed the international crisis of 1873, during which the trade of Canada fell off in common with that of the leading nations of the world, and the business of the bank also suffered contraction. At the beginning of 1874 its dividend had been increased from 8 per cent. to 10 per cent. per annum, but at the close of 1875 it was found advisable to reduce it again to 8 per cent. Additions to the Rest or Reserve Fund, which in 1875 had reached 31 per cent. of the paid-up capital, ceased, and some appropriations from this fund were found necessary. Signs of reviving growth are seen in 1879, but it was not till 1882 that the profits again became sufficiently large to permit of additions to the Rest being resumed. From 1882 to 1885 the bank apparently prospered although its business as a whole did not grow. During this period the Rest was built up to \$2,100,000, but in 1886 a further appropriation from this fund was found necessary, and the dividend was reduced to 7 per cent. per annum, at which rate it remained until the close of 1906. At the annual meeting of the shareholders in 1886, the Hon. William McMaster withdrew from the presidency of the bank, which he had occupied since its inception, retaining, however, his seat on the board until his death, which occurred in the following year. He was succeeded as President by Mr. Henry W. Darling, at that time President of the Toronto Board of Trade. Shortly after this, the General Manager, Mr. W. N. Anderson, resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. B. E. Walker, who had been for some years one of the bank's agents in New York. On assuming charge Mr. Walker undertook a thorough investigation and revaluation of the assets of the bank, in which work he was aided by Mr. J. H. Plummer, who received the appointment of Assistant General Manager. As a result of this investigation the Rest of the bank was reduced to \$500,000. At the annual meeting in 1887 the total assets stood at the sum of \$19,574,000, having shown an annual reduction for several years, but in 1888 the tide again turned and growth was once more resumed.

Shortly before Mr. Walker's appointment as General Manager the necessity of obtaining new premises for the bank's occupation in Toronto was felt, and a site was acquired. The matter appearing urgent, the new management determined to go on with the plans which had been made, and the construction of the present head office building at the corner of King and Jordan Streets was commenced. This was completed and occupied in January, 1890. At this time the ground floor and mezzanine afforded sufficient room for all the departments of the bank, but its growth has been such that despite the enlargement of the building the occupation of additional floors has been found necessary, and it is only a question of a short time before the whole of the building will be required for the occupation of the bank.

In June, 1890, Mr. Darling resigned the presidency, and was succeeded by Mr. George A. Cox. In May, 1893, a branch was opened in Winnipeg, marking the first entrance of the bank into Western Canada. In the following year the Pension Fund for officers of the bank was established. During the financial depression which followed the year 1893 the bank sustained severe losses, and in 1896 appropriated \$200,000 of the Rest as a provision for doubtful assets. In the spring of 1898 preparations were made to open a branch in the Klondyke, at Dawson City, where the bank had been appointed agent of the Dominion government for collection of the royalty on gold mined in the Yukon Territory. On the 10th of May, 1898, the main body of the staff for the new office sailed from Vancouver, and on 17th June the branch at Dawson was opened for business. In September an office was opened at Vancouver, followed immediately after by the opening of other branches in the chief mining centres of British Columbia. Then came an office at Skagway, Alaska, on the route to Dawson, and in the following year one at Seattle, Washington, the great outfitting point for the gold regions of the north, which was soon to become also the main receiving point for shipments of Yukon gold.

During 1900 arrangements were made to acquire the business of the Bank of British Columbia. This was the leading bank in the Province of British Columbia, and had been established under Royal Charter in

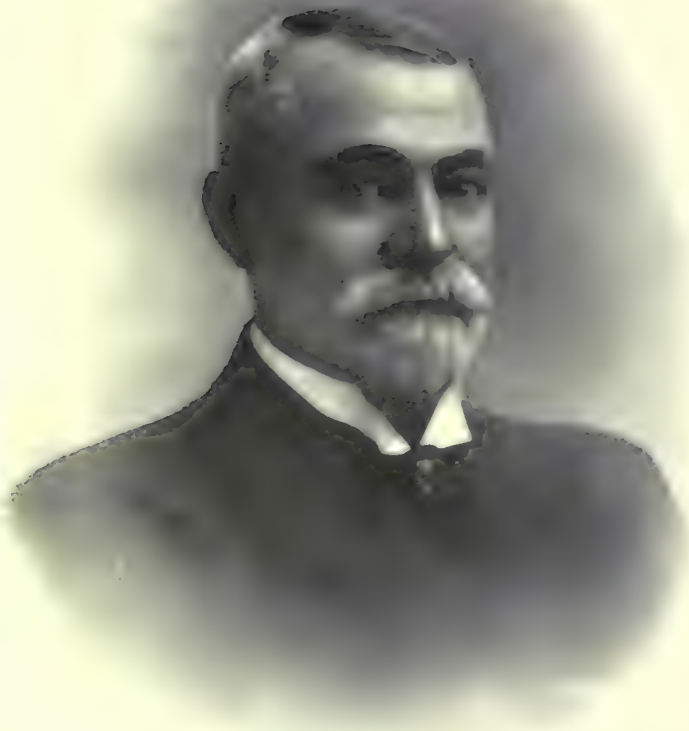
1862. The head office was in London, England, and it had branches in various parts of British Columbia as well as at Portland, Oregon, and San Francisco. On 2nd January, 1901, these offices all became branches of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, which thus acquired an office of its own in London, England, and attained a prominent position on the Pacific Coast. At the time of this amalgamation the capital stock of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was increased from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000, all paid up, the new issue being allotted to the former shareholders of the Bank of British Columbia. Towards the close of 1902 a number of branches were opened in Manitoba and in the principal centres of the Northwest Territories. Early in 1903 a branch was opened at Sydney, N.S., being the first branch opened in Canada east of Montreal. At the beginning of this year, Mr. J. H. Plummer, the Assistant General Manager, resigned, and was succeeded by Mr. Alexander Laird, who for many years had been one of the bank's agents in New York. In May arrangements were completed for the purchase of the business and assets of the Halifax Banking Company. This bank had its head office in Halifax, and although only a small concern, was well regarded in the Maritime Provinces. It had fifteen branches in Nova Scotia, and two in New Brunswick, including St. John. Originally established in 1825 as a private bank it was incorporated in 1872 as a chartered bank. It had enjoyed a quiet prosperity for many years, but its growth was hampered by its not being directly represented in the larger financial centres.

During the next year or two the Canadian Bank of Commerce continued to grow rapidly, a large number of new branches being opened, more especially in the west, where the number of its branches now began to rival those in its home Province of Ontario. At the beginning of 1906 the directors decided to increase the paid-up capital to \$10,000,000 and \$1,300,000 new stock was allotted to the shareholders at a premium of 40 per cent., \$700,000 new stock having previously been issued in connection with the acquirement of the Halifax Banking Company. During 1906 arrangements were made for the purchase of the business of the Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island, a small institution with headquarters at Charlottetown, and five branches, of which four were in the





John McKellan



Peter McKellar



S. M. Keller

Province of Prince Edward Island and the fifth at Sydney, N.S. On 1st June, 1906, the business of these offices was assumed by the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

In November, 1906, in addition to the usual half-yearly dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, a bonus of 1 per cent. was distributed to the shareholders, and at the annual meeting in 1907 it was intimated that they might look hereafter for quarterly dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. At this meeting the President, Hon. George A. Cox, announced his retirement from the presidency, and the General Manager, Mr. B. E. Walker, was elected his successor. At a meeting of the new Board of Directors held a week later, Mr. Walker's resignation as General Manager was accepted, and the Assistant General Manager, Mr. Alexander Laird, was appointed to succeed him. Following upon this appointment it was announced that Mr. A. H. Ireland would thereafter be the officer next in rank to the general manager, with the title of Superintendent of Branches. In announcing his retirement the retiring President drew attention in the following words to the remarkable growth of the bank during the last twenty years of its history:

"In that time the paid-up capital has been increased from \$6,000,000 to \$10,000,000; the Rest or surplus account from \$500,000 to \$5,000,000. The net profits in 1887 were \$606,715, as compared with \$1,741,125 for 1906. The notes in circulation have risen from \$2,390,732 to \$9,199,204; the total deposits from \$9,985,040 to \$87,152,536; the current loans from \$15,381,180 to \$88,304,623; and the total assets from \$19,574,094 to \$113,545,960. In 1887 we had thirty-three branches in Ontario, one in Montreal and one in New York. At the close of the present year we have branches as follows: Ontario, 58; Quebec, 3; Nova Scotia, 13; New Brunswick, 1; Prince Edward Island, 5; Manitoba, 20; Saskatchewan, 20; Alberta, 22; British Columbia, 15; Yukon, 2; United States, 6; London, England, 1; in all, 166, against 35 in 1887."

McKELLAR BROTHERS.

As long as Fort William and Port Arthur shall have an existence the names of the McKellar Brothers, Peter and Donald, will always be

remembered as the practical founders of these thriving communities. It was due to the exploration and investigation of these hardy pioneers that discoveries have been made which have resulted in bringing this district to the front so prominently as a manufacturing and producing locality, and as a railway centre. It is impossible under the conditions which exist in this first decade of the twentieth century to recognize the trials, hardships and difficulties which awaited the McKellar Brothers when they came to this part of Ontario. Almost insurmountable obstacles were before them, but they overcame these by determined and resolute purpose, and it is, therefore, imperative that the History of Ontario should contain some record of the lives and the work of these men, to which posterity owes so much.

Peter McKellar was born near Glencoe, Middlesex county, Ontario, April 27, 1838, while the birth of Donald McKellar occurred in the same place on the 17th of July, 1843. Their father, Duncan McKellar, was a captain in the militia in 1837. By occupation he was a farmer, but after following that pursuit for some years he turned his attention to lumbering and also conducted a general store. He married Margaret Brodie, and both parents were natives of Argyleshire, Scotland. Coming to Ontario about 1820, they settled in Kent county and afterward removed to Middlesex county. Their sons, Peter and Donald McKellar, were educated in the Public Schools of Middlesex county, and supplemented their early school training by study at home. Peter McKellar mastered higher mathematics and afterward, in 1869 and 1870, was in charge of a party under Professor Bell in the Geological Survey. He is now a life member of the Geological Society of London, F.G.S., and a life member of the Geological Society of America, F.G.S.A. In 1853 the father went to the copper country around Lake Superior, and in 1855 the family removed to the upper peninsula of Michigan. This was the first introduction of the McKellar brothers into active mining operations. For a few years the father came to Canada at different times, prospecting for minerals, and in 1864 came over on a regular business exploring for mines. This led to the McKellar brothers taking out a large number of claims in the district. A glance at the history of past centuries will

indicate at once what would be the condition of the world if the mining interests no longer had a part in industrial and commercial life. Only a few centuries ago agriculture was almost the only occupation of man. A landed proprietor surrounded himself with his tenants and his serfs, who tilled his broad fields while he reaped the reward of their labors, but when the rich mineral resources of the world were placed upon the market industry found its way into new and broader fields; minerals were used in the production of hundreds of inventions and the business of nations was revolutionized. When considering these facts we can in a measure determine the value to mankind of the mining interests. Among those connected with the discovery and development of the rich mineral resources of the Fort William district are numbered the McKellar brothers. In 1864 they made Fort William their headquarters, and in 1868 the entire family moved to that locality. They were the discoverers of the first silver mine in the Thunder Bay district. This was in 1866, and the mine was called the Thunder Bay Silver Mine. They have since followed mining, and have a large number of valuable properties of this character. They were the first to discover silver, gold, zinc and iron in quantities sufficient for successful mining operations, and their holdings now include mines of this character as well as extensive copper mines. Included among these properties are the following well known mines: The Thunder Bay Silver Mine, the Enterprise Mine of Black Bay, the Zenith zinc mine (the only mine showing a great amount of this mineral in Canada), the Huronian gold mine, the famous Atikokan iron mine.

Their different properties are giving forth rich yields and their business is constantly increasing in volume and importance. They built the first gold stamp mill ever erected north of Lake Superior in the Province of Ontario, known as the Huronian Gold and Silver Mines Co., Limited, and their efforts in utilizing the rich mineral deposits have perhaps been the most important element in opening up and developing this region, making it habitable and converting it into the uses of civilization.

In addition to their mining interests the McKellar brothers also hold large real estate interests, owning at one time the greater portion of the town site of Fort William. The wise system of industrial economics

which has been brought to bear in the development of Fort William has challenged uniform admiration, for while there has been steady advancement in material lines there has been an entire absence of that inflation of values and that erratic booming which have in the past proved the eventual death knell to many of the localities of the middle west. In Fort William progress has been made continuously, and in safe lines, and in the healthful growth and advancement of the city the McKellar brothers have taken an active part. They are also extensive owners of farm lands and are engaged in stock raising.

A brother, John McKellar, who died in 1900, was associated with Peter and Donald in their different interests, and also had the honor of being the first Mayor of Fort William, and held the position for six years. Peter McKellar has been Justice of the Peace for many years, and Reeve of the municipality for two years, while Donald McKellar has been a member of the City Council of Fort William for several years. Both brothers are members of the Sons of Scotland and of the Presbyterian Church, and are Liberal in politics. For more than forty years they have been classed with the most prominent and progressive citizens of this part of Ontario. They have earned for themselves an enviable reputation as careful men of business, and in their dealings are known for their prompt and honorable methods, which have won the deserved and unbounded confidence of their fellow men.

WALTER FREDERICK HOGARTH.

Walter Frederick Hogarth, of Fort William, whose business associations embrace mercantile and railroad interests, was born in Brantford, Ontario, June 30, 1864, his parents being Robert and Margaret (Blackwell) Hogarth. The father, who for many years was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, is still living in Manitoba.

Walter F. Hogarth, leaving Brantford at an early age, became a resident of London, Ontario, and is indebted to the Public School system of that city for the educational privileges he enjoyed. When seventeen years of age he went to Winnipeg and entered the services of the Cana-

dian Pacific Railway Company. He remained in that employ for a short time, and then continued on his westward way, eventually locating on the shores of Salt Lake, where he took up a homestead. Later, however, he again returned to railroading, and in 1887 entered the mechanical department of the service, removing to Fort William, where he was in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company until 1899. He then resigned his position, returning to Winnipeg, where he was engaged in the butchering business for two years. In 1891 he again came to Fort William and opened a grocery store, which he is now conducting with excellent success. He is also a partner in a grocery and hardware enterprise in connection with his brother-in-law, the firm style being Piper & Hogarth. He is likewise a charter member of the Mount Mackay & Kakabeka Railway & Power Company, the officers of which are: W. F. Hogarth, President; C. H. Jackson, Vice-President and Treasurer; and C. W. Jarvis, Secretary; while J. L. Davidson and Joshua Dyke, in addition to the officers, serve on the Board of Directors. The company has power to construct and operate a railway from Kakabeka Falls along the Kaministiquia river, through the townships of Paipoonge and Neebing to a point on Thunder Bay. They also have rights to build through Fort William and also to dam the Kaministiquia river five miles above Fort William, and have acquired all lands that will be flooded in making the development of 15,000 horse-power. They are setting aside two hundred acres at this point for park purposes. The promoters also expect to encourage and assist by this road the agricultural development of the district.

In 1891 Mr. Hogarth was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Harris Piper, a daughter of William Piper, of Fort William, and they are now the parents of seven children: Walter Piper, Ruth Janet, James Stevely, Mary Annetta, Margaret, Hugh Thomas and Martha Elizabeth. Mr. Hogarth has figured quite prominently in public life in Fort William, and in 1901 was elected Mayor of the city, against John Cooper; and during his administration received the Duke of York. In 1898 he was elected to the City Council and during his service in that capacity was a member of the Board of Public Works. He has served as Vice-Presi-

dent and President of the Board of Trade, acting in the superior office in 1898 and 1899, and he was chairman of the Board of Health in 1902, 1903 and 1904. Since 1892 he has been a member continuously of the executive of the Liberal Association, serving as its Vice-President in 1902-3 and President in 1904-5. Mr. Hogarth is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church, and affiliates with Algoma Lodge, No. 244, I.O.O.F., and Royal Lodge, No. 453, A.F. & A.M. Of the former he is past District Deputy Grand Master of the Algoma district. Many interests for the general welfare of the city along various lines have felt the stimulus of his co-operation and aid, and of the enterprises relating to the general welfare he is always found as a stalwart champion.

PATRICK JAMES MANION.

Patrick James Manion, of Fort William, who is now practically living retired from business cares save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests, which represent in tangible form his previous activity, energy and business discernment, was born on the 16th of March, 1850, the place of his nativity being the township of Huntley, in the county of Carleton, Ontario. His parents, Martin and Mary (Forest) Manion, were natives of Ireland, and after crossing the Atlantic to the New World made their way to the Province of Ontario in 1819, settling in Carleton county. Pioneer conditions existed there, and the many evidences of frontier life showed that the work of improvement and development had scarcely been begun, but the early settlers were reclaiming wild land for the purposes of cultivation, and Mr. Manion with others aided in clearing the bush country. He came to Ontario with his brother, John Manion, who for many years was magistrate and was closely identified with the early history of Carleton county; his labors being an effective element in replacing pioneer conditions with those of an advanced civilization.

On the old family homestead Patrick J. Manion spent the days of his boyhood and youth, pursuing his education in the Public Schools of Huntley until he reached the age of fifteen years. He then started out in life on his own account, being employed in lumbering on the Ottawa



Patrick J. Manion

River. In 1885 he came west, following the fortunes of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and in 1888 he took up his abode in Fort William, where for the succeeding fifteen years he was engaged in the hotel business. He also conducted a hotel in Port Arthur and as he prospered in his undertakings he made judicious investment in real estate until he had accumulated considerable property that returned to him a gratifying financial income. In 1903 he retired from active business, and is now giving his attention merely to the supervision of his property. Although he started out in life when a young lad with no special pecuniary or family advantages to aid him, he stands to-day among the prosperous residents of Fort William, honored and respected by all because of the success he has achieved and the straightforward methods he has followed in winning his present prosperity. He early had the prescience to recognize what the future had in store for this district, and although Fort William had a population of about only one hundred when he arrived he believed that the district was destined to grow rapidly, because of the excellent natural resources afforded him, and he demonstrated his faith in the country by making large investments here. Time tests the merit of all things and has proven the wisdom of his judgment.

In 1873 Mr. Manion was married to Miss Mary Anne O'Brien, a daughter of Patrick O'Brien, of Ramsay township, Lanark county, who was also a pioneer of Western Ontario. The family numbers three sons and a daughter: Joseph, Robert James, John P. and Mary Ellen. The second son is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Fort William, being a graduate physician.

Mr. Manion is at this writing, 1907, a member of the Water and Light Commission of Fort William, and he is interested in community affairs, noting with intense and justifiable pride the growth and progress of the city and county. Much interested in political questions and issues of the day, he gives an active and earnest support to the Liberal party and greatly desires its success, both for Local and Dominion government. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

FREDERICK ROYDEN MORRIS.

Frederick Royden Morris, a practitioner at the Bar of Fort William since 1897, was born January 25, 1875, at Blenheim, Ontario, of which city his father, John K. Morris, was one of the founders. For many years the father was engaged in business as a lumber merchant, and he is still living at the venerable age of eighty. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Green, and is a native of Leeds county, Ontario, also survives.

Frederick R. Morris, educated in the Public Schools of Blenheim, and in the Collegiate Institute at Ridgetown, studied law with Mr. Matthew Wilson, K.C., and was called to the Bar in 1897. The same year he came to Fort William and established practice. He has easily won a position as a leading barrister of the district, because his equipment was unusually good. He possesses a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense, and presents his cause with clearness and force.

Happily situated in his home life, Mr. Morris was married in 1900 to Cora Macdougall, a daughter of Alan Macdougall, the late police magistrate of Fort William. They have one child, Royden Macdougall Morris. With the Church of England they hold membership and occupy an enviable position in social circles in the city of their residence. Mr. Morris is a member of the Commercial Club, and in politics is a Liberal, taking an active interest in the political questions, issues and situation of the municipality, province and Dominion. He has been a member of the City Council since 1899, and exercises his official prerogatives to further many plans and measures for the public good.

REV. JOSHUA DYKE, B.D.

Among Fort William's residents none are more closely identified with the growth and best interests of the city than Joshua Dyke. For many years he has been known for his sterling qualities, his fearless loyalty to his honest convictions, his sturdy opposition to misrule in municipal affairs, and his clear headedness, discretion and tact as manager and leader. He won distinction while actively connected with the ministry,



Joshua Dyke.

and he has given some of the best efforts of his life to the purification and elevation of the municipal government. He has also been a pioneer in advocating municipal ownership of public utilities, in which connection he has accomplished much for Fort William. He has been Mayor of the city two terms, in 1904 and 1903, giving a public-spirited, business-like administration which has been uniformly acceptable to his fellow townsmen.

Joshua Dyke is a native of Wednesfield, Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, at which place his birth occurred on the 15th of September, 1849. His parents, John and Mary Dyke, were of Welsh lineage, and through several generations members of the family had gained positions of distinction in mercantile circles.

Rev. Mr. Dyke was early destined for the Church, and after a course of study in the Public Schools of his native town he spent four years in preparation for the Methodist ministry, and became a graduate in divinity. The British Methodist Conference transferred him to Canada, and he was ordained at Toronto in 1874. During the ensuing years he filled the pulpit in many churches, acting as pastor at London, Chatham, Bowmanville and Fort William, while in the Northwest his ministerial labors were extended to Virden, Moosomin, Edmonton, Birtle and Winnipeg. Mr. Dyke is a ready and graceful speaker, and his energy and ability secured for him prominent positions in the councils of the church, he having been chairman of the district during the last ten years of his ministry. In 1898, however, he contracted a serious throat trouble through exposure and constant public speaking. After spending a year in the south of France and in Italy under the best medical care he partially recovered and decided, with the consent of his Conference, to permanently retire from the active ministry.

Settling in Fort William, the Rev. Mr. Dyke has since been an active and influential factor in the upbuilding of the town, aiding in molding its public policy, and in shaping its course in many ways. Six months after permanent residence in the town, in January, 1901, his fellow citizens, recognizing his energy and business ability, elected him a member of their municipal council, and he was chosen chairman of the

Board of Works. The performance of his duties was so satisfactory and so fully did he demonstrate his ready grasp of detail and his ability to grapple with financial problems of great moment to the town that the electors showed their appreciation of his services by electing him by acclamation to the Mayor's chair in January, 1902. He was re-elected by acclamation in 1903. He has taken an advanced stand relative to many questions of municipal importance. He is a great believer in municipal ownership, a principle which is becoming a dominant factor in a large number of Canadian towns and cities. Fort William has largely adopted his ideas in this regard, and is the owner of its water works system, its electric lighting plant and its telephone system. Because of these things the mayoralty demands an incumbent of good business and executive force as well as of political strength, in none of which requirements Mr. Dyke is lacking. He is independent in politics, not considering himself bound by any party ties, but standing fearlessly in support of whatever he believes to be for the benefit of the majority.

Mr. Dyke was a delegate to the Fifth Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, held in Montreal on August 17 to 20, 1903, to discuss imperial and colonial questions prior to the departure of the Canadian representatives to take part in the colonial conference at London. His views, as presented in the important discussions, commanded close attention and awakened general interest. In September, 1901, he was one of the few presented individually to the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on their journey westward through Canada. He is the third Vice-President of the Union of Canadian Municipalities of the Dominion of Canada, and was appointed by Fort William and Port Arthur to represent the two towns in the convention held at Halifax. He was a member of the executive committee and introduced a resolution which was unanimously carried, endorsing the action of the Manitoba government in its efforts to construct a long distance telephone through that province. When Sir William Mulock called his commission on the subject of telephones, Mr. Dyke was requested to give expert evidence in the matter relating to municipal telephones. He also gave evidence before the Manitoba commission of inquiry, and has taken a leading part

in establishing independent telephones in Canada. Mr. Dyke was appointed by the Manitoba government for two months in the fall of 1906 to present to the electors of Manitoba the advantages of municipal telephony.

Aside from duties connected largely with political service he has done much for the development of Fort William along intellectual and moral lines as well as material progress. He is now chairman of the Fort William Library Board, is President of the Fort William Historical Society, and a member of the Board of Trade. He is also very active in charitable work, possessing a most benevolent spirit and broad humanitarian views. He belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Edmonton, and is a prominent member of Dominion Lodge, No. 48, I.O.O.F., of London, Ont.

Mr. Dyke has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Bella Park, a daughter of the late John Park, of London, Ontario, and six years after her death he married Miss Sophia Fox, a daughter of Mr. John Fox, of Chatham. By the second marriage he has two sons and two daughters: John Armour, a graduate of Manitoba University; Ward Allison, in business with his father; Annie Louise, an undergraduate of the Toronto College of Music, and Edith Mary, who is attending school. In a review of his record it will be seen that his life has been one of untiring activity, largely devoted to the welfare of his fellow men. His labors in the church were far reaching and effective and in other lines have been equally beneficial. In consequence of his prominence in political, professional and social life he has a wide acquaintance, and has gained a host of warm friends, whose high and sincere regard, recognizing his genuine worth, he fully possesses. His reading has been of a broad and varied character, and he has given much study to political and economic questions. While inclined to be safely Conservative, he yet holds many advanced ideas on questions of governmental policy. The soldier on the field of battle has displayed no greater loyalty than has Mr. Dyke in his support of Canadian institutions and his condemnation of political intrigue as practiced by the strong parties. There is no doubt that had he entered into the methods of many politicians he could have obtained almost any office he might desire, but with him principle is above party, purity in municipal affairs above personal interest.



Ans. Murphy

porting men and measures rather than party. He is an adherent of the Methodist Church and is recognized as a leading citizen, enterprising and public-spirited, whose capable official service, reliability in commercial circles, and many excellent personal traits have made him popular with his fellow townsmen.

JAMES MURPHY.

James Murphy, of Fort William, whose official service and business career are alike commendable and worthy of record, is an adopted citizen of Ontario, for his birth occurred across the border in the United States. He was born August 15, 1863, at West Liberty, Johnston county, Iowa, his parents being Patrick James and Catharine (Twomey) Murphy, natives of Ireland, who in childhood days became residents of Iowa. They were early settlers of Johnston county and were there identified with general agricultural pursuits. To the public school system of his native state James Murphy is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed in his youth. At the age of eighteen years he made his way to Winnipeg, and in the summer of 1883 settled at Port Arthur, where he engaged in contracting with the Dominion Coal Company in loading and unloading vessels. He was thus engaged for three years, and in 1886 he began taking contracts in the same line of labor with the Canadian Pacific Railway. This continued until 1903. Since 1886 he has practically handled all of the coal that has come through the port. In 1903 he turned his attention to commercial pursuits as a wholesale and retail dealer in coal, and has so continued to the present, having a liberal and growing patronage. His reasonable prices and his fair and honest dealing constitute the salient features in his success.

Mr. Murphy was married in 1893 to Miss Annie Grimes, a daughter of Philip Grimes, of Lytle city, Iowa, and they have four children: Helen, Eugene, James and Francis. In politics Mr. Murphy is a Liberal. He has served for three years on the Water and Light Commission, and during that time was chairman of the board. In 1905-6 he was a member of the town council, and he has labored for the welfare of municipal interests, giving hearty endorsement to those plans which he

deems feasible in the work of general up-building. In January, 1907, Mr. Murphy was elected Mayor of Fort William, defeating his opponent, L. L. Pelletier, by about 420 majority. In religious faith he is a Catholic.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

The rapid and substantial growth of Fort William, and this section of the Province, has offered an excellent field of labor to the real estate dealer, and many enterprising men have availed themselves of the opportunity in this direction to advance from a humble financial position to one of affluence. Mr. Armstrong is now classed with the progressive, wide-awake and alert real estate dealers of Fort William, where he opened his office in 1906. He was born on the 17th of November, 1867, in county Perth, Stratford, Ontario, the youngest of the family of twelve children whose parents, James and Helen (Mitchell) Armstrong, were natives of Edinburgh, Scotland. Attracted by the business conditions of the New World, they came to Ontario in 1854, settling in Perth county, where the father, as a pioneer settler, turned his attention to farming, which he successfully followed, converting raw and undeveloped land into richly cultivated and productive fields.

The early boyhood and youth of William Armstrong were spent upon his father's farm, and he pursued his education in the public and high schools of Stratford, putting aside his text-books at the age of fourteen years. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources, eagerly availing himself of every opportunity for advancement along honorable business lines. On the 28th of April, 1890, he arrived in Fort William, and for the succeeding fifteen years was an employee of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company in the capacity of conductor. In 1906 he engaged in the real estate business and operated along that line, until receiving the appointment as postmaster of Fort William in January, 1907.

Mr. Armstrong was married in 1897 to Miss Jeannette Henderson, a daughter of Robert H. Henderson, of Listowel, Perth county, Ontario. They have three children: Robert, Mitchell and Helen. Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Presbyterian Church.

He is quite active and prominent in local political circles, and in 1905 and 1906 was a member of the town council. He is President of the Liberal Association, and is deeply interested in local and Dominion politics, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, while his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. He is well qualified for leadership, looking at life largely from an unprejudiced standpoint. In fact he is a man of sound views, and during his connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway he often represented the men in settling differences.

SAMUEL CRAWFORD YOUNG.

Samuel Crawford Young, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Fort William, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, September 3, 1865. His father, David D. Young, was for many years associated with the Grand Trunk Railway, but is now in the newspaper business in Terrell, Texas. In early manhood he wedded Jennie Crawford, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who is also living.

To the Public and High Schools of Hamilton, Ontario, Samuel C. Young is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. Thinking to secure better business opportunities in Manitoba, he left Ontario and settled near Brandon, where he took up a homestead, upon which he remained for about three years, bringing his farm under a good state of cultivation. He then accepted a position with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and during his connection therewith was general chairman of the Board of Adjustment of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and for seven years was chairman of the Board of Trustees for the United States and Canada. From 1885 until 1899 he remained in the employ of the company, resigning his position to engage in the insurance business in Fort William. He is now agent for the Sun Insurance Company, the Atlas Insurance Company, the Western Insurance Co., the New York Underwriters, Manitoba Insurance Co., British American Insurance Company, the Phoenix of Brooklyn, New York, and is district agent for the Great West Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg. He is likewise agent for the Dominion of Canada Guarantee &

Accident Company, and also does a large loan business for the Great West Life Insurance Company, and for private parties. In 1905 he admitted William C. Lillie to a partnership in the business, under the firm style of Young & Lillie. He is also a stockholder in the daily "Herald" of Fort William. He has secured a large clientage in insurance, and has developed a business which, having reached considerable magnitude, brings him a gratifying annual return. In addition to his business interests Mr. Young is one of the heaviest holders of city property in the community, his holdings comprising both business and residence property. He also developed the Wayland addition to Fort William, comprising a tract of some three hundred and fifty acres with one mile of harbor frontage. This has been placed on the market; the entire river front being taken up by industrial enterprises. The Canadian Iron & Foundry Co. have located its western works at this point, and will give employment to five hundred men. Other industries are also following this example, and the prospects point to this addition being one of the most important locations in Fort William.

In 1893 Mr. Young was married to Miss Lily M. Phipps, a daughter of S. Phipps, master mechanic for the Canadian Pacific Railway. As the years have passed five children have been added to the family: Doris, Norma, Ruth, Phyllis, and Samuel Crawford, Jr.

Mr. Young is an exemplary representative of Royal Lodge, No. 453, A.F. & A.M., being in hearty sympathy with the teachings and tenets of the craft. In community affairs he has taken much more than superficial interest, for his efforts have indeed been of value in promoting public progress along desired lines. He was President of the Board of Trade of Fort William in 1905. Independent in politics, he stands fearless in support of every plan which he deems a feasible one for public improvement, and has been active in municipal politics since coming to the city. He is now a member of the city council and is the chairman of the Water and Light Commission. In military affairs he also takes an active interest, and is a captain in the Ninety-sixth Regiment of Infantry.





John. M. Laurin

JOHN McLAURIN.

John McLaurin, who is well known in business circles at Fort William, as a dealer in staple and fancy groceries, has advanced to his present position of prosperity by reason of close application and unfaltering diligence. It was in East Hawkesbury, Prescott county, Ontario, on the 9th of March, 1833, that he first opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents, Peter Roy and Susan (McLaurin) McLaurin, were both natives of Perthshire, Scotland. The father's family came to Canada in 1806, being pioneer farming people of Glengarry, Prescott county. Peter R. McLaurin engaged in agricultural pursuits as a life work and passed away in 1898 at the age of eighty years.

The events which molded the boyhood and youth of John McLaurin were such as usually fall to the lot of the farmer lad. He remained upon the home farm until nineteen years of age, and his time was divided between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the duties of the fields. In 1852 he went to Michigan, where he was employed in lumber camps during the winter months. In the spring of 1853 he made his way to Eagle Harbor, crossing the Sault Ste. Marie on foot at the canal. After two years, in which he was employed at teaming and in working at the sawmills, he continued on his westward way to Superior. This was in 1855, at which time there was only one building in the city of Duluth.

In 1859 Mr. McLaurin went to the Rainy River district, where he engaged in the fur trade, and in 1860 he removed to Grand Portage, Minnesota, where he was in charge of a fur trading post for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Fort William, where he again opened a fur trading post, in competition to the Hudson's Bay Company. Fort William at that time was little more than a Hudson's Bay post and an Indian mission. In order to procure lumber for building his first house Mr. McLaurin had to go to Copper Harbor, across Lake Superior, and transport the lumber by means of a thirty foot sail boat. He continued the fur trade through the succeeding fifteen years, during which time he operated a tug boat between Fort William and Port Arthur,

which was also used for exploring trips to the mines. Mr. McLaurin subsequently became identified with mining enterprises, and through his business interests aided largely in the material development of his part of the country. He assisted in reclaiming it for the uses of civilization, taking advantage of the natural resources offered, and aided in establishing in the wilderness a town of excellent commercial and industrial interests and possibilities. In 1864 he established a general trading store, which he conducted until 1905, when he opened his present store, dealing exclusively in staple and fancy groceries. He now conducts this business and has a well equipped establishment, in which he receives a good trade. In the meantime he was also interested in agricultural pursuits, for he took up an adjoining tract of land of seventy-five acres, and after clearing his farm he successfully operated it until 1904, when he sold the property for \$27,000.

In 1859 Mr. McLaurin wedded Mary Peneswabe, a daughter of Chief Peneswabe, chief of one of the bands of the Chippewa tribe of La Anse Bay, on the south shore of Lake Superior. They have seven children: George, Donald, Peter, Susie, May, Daisy Maria and Katie. The daughter May is now the wife of Thomas Dow.

Mr. McLaurin has served for several terms as councilman for the municipality of Shunia, and after the segregation of the municipalities he served as Reeve of Fort William for two years. He was also a member of the School Board for twenty years and during one-half of that time acted as its chairman. He is an honorary member of the Sons of Scotland. Few residents of Fort William have been so active and prominent in its development, for he has been a factor in its material growth and improvement from a very early day, and indeed is numbered among the typical pioneer settlers of the west—those settlers who have reclaimed the region from the wilderness and converted it into a rich and prosperous district, thickly habited.

GEORGE WESLEY BROWN.

George Wesley Brown, of Fort William, manager for Gordon, Ironsides & Fares, packers for the district extending from Winnipeg to Sault



J. J. Flanagan

Ste. Marie, was born in Toronto, Ontario, September 10, 1859, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Myles) Brown, who were natives of Meaford, Grey county, Ontario. The father was a cattle dealer and exporter, and thus in youth Mr. Brown of this review became somewhat familiar with the business which has occupied much of his attention in his manhood days. He was educated in the public schools of Collingwood and at Meaford, and at the age of fifteen years joined his father in the cattle business. On the 24th of May, 1875, he removed to Port Arthur, where he engaged in dealing in and shipping cattle, his time being thus occupied until 1882, when he established a general provision and meat business, which he conducted until 1899. In that year he became manager for Gordon, Ironsides & Fares, packers and wholesale dealers in dressed meats for the district from Winnipeg to Sault Ste. Marie. He opened branches for the firm at Kenora, Port Arthur, Fort William and Sault Ste. Marie, and has developed the business in this part of the Dominion to extensive proportions.

Mr. Brown has served as a member of the town councils of Port Arthur and Fort William. He stands for progressive citizenship, and is a public-spirited man whose devotion to the general welfare is above question. He has been chairman of the Board of Health for the past two years, and is President of the Fort William Conservative Association. In the local councils of his party he is recognized as a leader, and one whose devotion is a matter of principle rather than policy. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. These associations indicate much of his character, and the motive springs of his conduct, for he recognizes the obligations of man to his fellowman and stands for all that is upright and just in public and private life.

In July, 1880, Mr. Brown was married to Susie, a daughter of Captain William McIver, of Collingwood, and they have two children, William Russell and Mabel Hunter.

JOHN JOSEPH FLANAGAN.

John Joseph Flanagan is a member of the firm of Flanagan & Cameron, of Fort William, and figures as one of the most prominent representatives of industrial interests here. The real upbuilders and

promoters of a city are the men who control its trade relations, furnishing employment to many workmen and putting in operation the wheels of the machinery of commerce. With keen recognition of opportunity, and the resolute purpose that enables one to win success in spite of difficulties and obstacles Mr. Flanagan has worked his way upward to a leading place in commercial and industrial life, having the respect of all and the entire confidence of his business associates.

A native of Ireland, he was born on the 13th of July, 1869, at Tralee, in the county of Kerry, his parents being Patrick and Ellen (Callaghan) Flanagan. The father was a merchant tailor by trade. The son was educated in the Christian Brothers School of his native place, and when sixteen years of age he started out in life alone, crossing the Atlantic to Canada in the hope of enjoying better business opportunities than were afforded him in the Old World. In the spring of 1888 he came to Fort William and for nine years was in the employ of the bridge and building department of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Later he was transferred to the engineering department, with which he was connected until 1900, acting for five years of that time as general foreman. He also served as foreman of the bridge and building department for four years. On severing his connection with the railroad company he engaged in general contracting, and in the spring of 1906 entered into partnership with Alexander Cameron as general contractors. During 1905 he engaged in the real estate business. As contractors the firm employ more than four hundred men, and are now engaged extensively in the construction of concrete sewers. They also have the contract for the erection of a hotel at West Fort William. Their business is constantly developing in importance and extent, and the firm is classed among the most prominent representatives of trade interests. They have based their business principles and rules upon the belief that honesty is the best policy, and their reliability is widely acknowledged by all with whom they have come in contact in business relations.

In 1894 Mr. Flanagan was married to Miss Esther Annie Cunningham, of Port Arthur, a daughter of Samuel Cunningham. Her father was one of the early settlers coming from England. Four children grace this marriage: Margaret, Esther Annie, Mary Ellen and Irene.

Mr. Flanagan holds membership relations with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Knights of Columbus, while of the Roman Catholic Church he is a communicant. In politics he is a Liberal, and since 1904 he has served as a member of the High School Board of Fort William. In matters of citizenship he is always progressive, ready to lend his aid and co-operation to movements which have for their object the upbuilding of the community. Naturally, however, the greater part of his time and attention are given to his business affairs, and he has manifested a spirit that has enabled him to grapple with conditions and shape existing forces to his own ends. The history of mankind is replete with illustrations of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men are brought out and developed, and this fact finds proof in the history of Mr. Flanagan, his life record proving that with a reasonable amount of mental and physical power success is bound eventually to crown the labors of those who have the ambition to put forth their best efforts and the will and manliness to persevere therein.

ALBERT ERNEST RUTLEDGE.

The commercial interests of Fort William find an active and prominent representative in Albert Ernest Rutledge, who on the 23rd of April, 1864, in Markdale, county Grey, Ontario, opened his eyes to the light of day. His parents, Edward and Mary Ann (Wright) Rutledge, were natives of Canada, and were members of United Empire Loyalist families who settled in Grey county about 1790, and were closely connected with the early history of that section. In fact, they aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has since been built the prosperity and progress of the locality. They were farming people, and to that occupation Edward Rutledge was reared, but at the present writing, in 1907, he is engaged in the general grocery business at Markdale.

Albert E. Rutledge was a student in the Markdale common schools, and afterward qualified for business life in Owen Sound Business Col-

lege. At the age of fourteen years he entered commercial circles as a salesman, and was thus employed for a few years in Markdale. In 1886 he came west to Fort William before the Canadian Pacific Railroad was built east of this place, making the journey by way of Chicago and Winnipeg. He recognized the possibilities for substantial development in the New World, which was just being opened up, and at once engaged in business at West Fort in connection with his brother, Edward S. In 1896 he removed to Fort William at the time the Canadian Pacific Railway established a centre at this place, and became a partner of the late James Hammond. After his death Mr. Rutledge was alone in business until he formed the present existing partnership with C. H. Jackson, under the firm style of Rutledge & Jackson, tailors and men's outfitters. They also deal in boots and shoes, and the business has constantly grown with the development of the town until the trade is now large and profitable. They carry a complete and well selected line of goods, and their earnest desire to please their patrons, their honorable business methods, and their unfaltering industry constitute the basis upon which has been builded the superstructure of their success.

In 1898 Mr. Rutledge was married to Mrs. Anna J. Hammond, the widow of his late partner, and a daughter of Thomas Morrow, of Tarra, Ontario. By her former marriage she had two children, Violet and Irene.

Mr. Rutledge affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, and he belongs to the Masonic Lodge. He is likewise a member of the Methodist Church, and is interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual and moral progress of the locality. In politics he is a Conservative, and since 1903 he has been a trustee of the High School Board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. He is to-day the oldest merchant in Fort William engaged in active business, having for twenty-three years conducted a store at this town. It was little more than a village when he arrived, and the surrounding district was largely unpopulated and undeveloped, but he had faith in the future of the country, and time has demonstrated the wisdom of his views upon the subject of development and progress here.





Alex Cameron

ALEXANDER CAMERON.

Alexander Cameron, a dealer in plumbers' supplies, and a contractor in that line at Fort William, was born on the 12th of June, 1863, in Argyleshire, Scotland, of which country his parents, Duncan and Amelia (Cameron) Cameron, were also natives. The father was a miner of Scotland, and the family came to America in 1866, where Duncan Cameron secured employment in the Calumet and Hecla mine in Houghton county, Michigan. He there remained for thirty years, and for about twenty years was foreman in the company's employ at Lake Linden.

Alexander Cameron acquired his education in the Public Schools of Calumet and Lake Linden, Michigan, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade. He became an expert workman in that line during his term of indenture, and afterward followed his trade as a journeyman until June, 1890, when he came to Fort William, and was in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the succeeding seven years. He then entered business on his own account, having saved from his earnings capital sufficient to enable him to establish this enterprise. He now deals in plumbers' supplies, and does a contracting business, and from the beginning he has met with success in the undertaking. A resolute spirit has enabled him to persevere and to overcome difficulties and obstacles and gradually he has gained in public favor, and thereby won the public support.

In 1885 Mr. Cameron was married to Miss Christina McLeod, a daughter of Donald McLeod, of Kincardine, Ontario, and they have five children: Duncan Allan, John Burton, George Clifford, Margaret Amelia and Chester Alexander. Politically Mr. Cameron is a Liberal, and socially is a Mason, belonging to Fort William Lodge, No. 415, A.F. & A.M., and Fort William Chapter, No. 140, R.A.M. He is likewise an adherent of the Presbyterian Church. While he has never sought to figure prominently in public life he belongs to that class of men

who advance the general welfare by upholding the legal and political status of the community and support the measures for its material, intellectual and moral progress.

ALLAN McDougall.

Allan McDougall, engaged in the real estate business at Fort William, was born in Gartsherrie, Scotland, on the 17th of March, 1855. His father, Donald McDougall, was also a native of the land of the heather, and was a molder by trade. Having arrived at years of maturity he married Miss Rose Anne Fleming, who was born in Ireland. They remained for some years in Scotland, and in 1859 the father brought his family to Ontario, settling in Grey county, where he engaged in farming. For many years his time and energies were devoted to general agricultural pursuits and he died in Fort William in 1902.

Allan McDougall at the usual age became a student in the common schools of Priceville, Grey county, where he pursued his studies to the age of fifteen. He then began learning the more difficult lessons in the school of experience, being apprenticed to learn the trade of harness making. He afterward followed that pursuit as a business in Markdale until 1884, when he came to Fort William, where he engaged in general merchandising. He was thus identified with commercial interests of the town until 1893, when he was appointed police magistrate, serving for twelve years, or until 1905, since which time he has been engaged in the real estate business. Other public offices have been filled by him, for at different times he has been councilman, collector and assessment commissioner, while for eighteen years he has been a school trustee, acting as chairman of the Board of Education for fourteen years. This fact is evidence of the capability of his service, and the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen who, feeling much pride in their public schools, recognize that the cause of education is in trustworthy hands when Mr. McDougall is at the helm. His political allegiance is given to the Liberal party.

In 1879 Mr. McDougall wedded Miss Catharine, daughter of the

late Murdoch McDonald, of Toronto, and they have three children: Cora, Lottie and Mary. Mr. McDougall is in thorough sympathy with the teachings and tenets of Masonry, and for some years has been a worthy representative of the craft. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES HUME PERRY.

James Hume Perry, who is engaged in a general contracting business in Fort William, represents one of the old pioneer families of the Province. His father, John Perry, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, came to Canada in 1854, and in 1856 settled at Stratford, where he followed masonry, being connected with building operations up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1899. In this country he had wedded Miss Margaret Henderson, a native of Kingston, Ontario, and of Scotch lineage, her parents having settled in this Province in 1830, among the pioneer residents.

James Hume Perry was born at Stratford, in Perth county, September 20, 1869, and at the usual age entered the Public Schools, passing through successive grades until he became a High School student. His time was largely occupied with the duties of the schoolroom and the pleasures of the playground until fifteen years of age, when he made preparation for a business career by learning the plasterer's trade. When he had mastered the business he continued to engage therein until 1891, which year witnessed his arrival in Fort William. Here he has been engaged in the general contracting business up to the present time, and his success has been most desirable, his business record being such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny, for the dominant elements therein are energy, diligence and unfaltering integrity. That he occupies an enviable position in business circles is indicated by the honor that was conferred upon him in his election to the Presidency of the Builders' Exchange of Fort William, in which position he has served since 1905, and he is also chairman of the Works Committee.

Mr. Perry has, moreover, figured prominently in affairs of the town

as a member of the council in 1899, 1900 and 1906. In 1905 he was a member of the School Board, which position he resigned in order to make the race for councilman. In politics he is a Conservative, recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. He has various fraternal relations, belonging to the Masonic Lodge, to Shuniah Chapter, R.A.M., and to Rhodes Preceptory of the Scottish Rite. He is now a Past Master of Royal Lodge of Fort William, and his name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Independent Order of Foresters, the I.O.O.F., and the Canadian Order of Eagles.

In 1897 Mr. Perry was married to Miss Annie, a daughter of the late Alexander Cameron, of South Finch, Cornwall county, Ontario. He was one of the descendants of the United Empire Loyalists who settled in Canada late in the eighteenth century. His father took an active part in the rebellion of 1837. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Perry have been born four children: James Cameron, Annie Myra, Phyllis Jean and John Allan Hume.

ERNEST AUGUSTUS MORTON.

Ernest Augustus Morton, who is now the oldest representative of the insurance and real estate business at Fort William in years of continuous connection therewith, was born on the 15th of February, 1857, at Athens, near Brockville, Ontario. His parents, Thomas Mercer and Elizabeth (Peare) Morton, were both natives of Ireland, the paternal ancestry having in former generations been residents of Townview, Tinahaley, county Wicklow, Ireland, while the ancestors in the maternal line came from Kilmaloch, Ireland. The parents of our subject settled in Canada in 1848, taking up their abode in Leeds county near Brockville, where for many years the father engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery, being recognized as an able representative of the profession. He died in 1864, and the community mourned the loss of one of its representative men.

Ernest A. Morton, the fifth in a family of seven children, pursued his education in the Brockville Public School and the Ottawa Grammar School to the age of thirteen years. Broad and varied experience, how-



W. Loring

ever, has greatly added to his knowledge in later years, making him a well informed man. From an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources, and in 1873, when a youth of sixteen, he joined the government surveying party operating in the Rainy River district. He was thus employed until 1875, when he returned to Ottawa, where he took up the study of civil engineering. In 1878 he joined the Northwestern Mounted Police force, serving under Major J. M. Walsh during the Sioux troubles, continuing in the service for three years, during which time he became familiar with military experiences on the frontier in opposition to the wily red man. Mr. Morton acted as scout, under General Middleton, during the Northwestern rebellion of 1885, and participated in the battles of Fish Creek and Batoche.

In the month of April, 1891, Mr. Morton arrived in Fort William, where he has since engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Interested in community affairs to the extent of giving active and hearty co-operation to many measures and plans for the public good, he has served as councilman of Fort William for thirteen terms, and has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Public School Board for the past fourteen years. He was also commissioned Justice of the Peace, and his rulings in that office have been strictly fair and impartial. He is a Past President of the Board of Trade and Past President of the Liberal Association of Fort William, and political interests and private concerns have received his endorsement at all times when they have promised to prove of genuine public benefit.

In August, 1890, Mr. Morton was married to Miss Georgie, a daughter of George Campbell, of Windsor, Ontario. This union has been blessed with five children: Donald C., Bernard A., George C., Nora Georgina and Ernest Augustus, Jr. The family are identified with the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM PALLING.

William Palling, Police Magistrate of Fort William, was born at Barrie, Simcoe county, Ontario, February 11, 1862, his parents being Charles and Ellen (Ferguson) Palling, the former a native of Painswick,

Gloucestershire, England, and the latter a native of Londonderry, Ireland. Both came to Canada in 1838 and, here becoming acquainted, they were married in Barrie. For the past quarter of a century Charles Palling has been township clerk and treasurer of Innisfil, Simcoe county, while for many years in his business operations he has been identified with general farming. During the first few years after his arrival in this country, however, he taught school, being identified with the early educational development of the community in which he lived.

William Palling pursued his education in the Public Schools of Barrie until he reached the age of eighteen years, when he started out to make his own way in the world. In 1880 he went to the Northwest Territory, and was employed on the government engineering staff in laying out the preliminary line of the Canadian Pacific Railway through the Kicking Horse Pass in the Rocky Mountains. In 1882 and 1883 he was a member of the Toronto police force, and in the fall of the latter year he came to Fort William, where he followed lumbering pursuits until 1905. In that year he was appointed Police Magistrate at Fort William for the districts of Thunder Bay and Rainy River, and in office has made a creditable record.

On the 15th of May, 1891, Mr. Palling was united in marriage at Barrie to Miss Jennie Atkinson, a daughter of John T. Atkinson, of that place. Mr. Palling belongs to the Sons of England, to the Independent Order of Foresters, to the Knights of Pythias, to the L.O.L., and to the English Church, while in his political allegiance he is a Conservative.

JOHN MEAGHER.

John Meagher, proprietor of the Empire Hotel at Fort William, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, August 1, 1863, and is of Irish lineage. His great-uncle, General Thomas Francis Meagher, had a notable history. Born in Waterford, Ireland, August 3, 1823, he was educated at Stronghurst College, a Catholic institution of England, and became one of the leaders of the "young Ireland" party from 1846 until 1848. In October of the latter year he was convicted of treason, and sentenced to death, but the sentence was commuted to banishment for life, and he was

sent to Van Dieman's Land, whence he made his escape in 1852. He succeeded in reaching the United States, where for some time he engaged in the practice of law. At the outbreak of the Civil War he joined a New York regiment in defense of the Union cause, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run. Later in 1861 he organized the Irish Brigade in New York city, and as Brigadier-General he fought at the second battle of Bull Run, at Fredericksburg, Antietam, Chancellorsville, and other important engagements of the war. In 1865 he was appointed Secretary of the Territory of Montana, and while executing his duties as governor pro tem, was drowned in the Missouri River July 1, 1867. Thus was ended an eventful career, not without its romantic and tragic incidents, and his fearless defense of his principles made his record one of which the family has every reason to be proud.

George Meagher, father of our subject, was also a native of Ireland and a tanner by trade. He married Miss Mary Gavin, a native of Connaught, Ireland, and on leaving the Emerald Isle the family became residents of Marquette county, Michigan, where the father was identified with mining interests. He is now deceased.

John Meagher, largely reared in the State of Michigan, acquired his education in the Public Schools of Ishpeming, and entered business life in connection with railroad service. In 1884 he became a brakeman on the Canadian Pacific road, and was afterward for seventeen years a passenger conductor on that line. In 1903 he entered the hotel business at Fort William, and in partnership with D. Mackenzie erected the Empire Hotel, which is seventy-five by one hundred feet, and contains forty-eight sleeping apartments. The building is a solid brick structure, three stories in height, and the hotel under the able management of Mr. Meagher has become the popular hostelry of the city. He is also interested in mining and real estate, owning a large acreage of farm lands in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Meagher was married in 1886 to Miss Ellen McTigue, a daughter of Dennis McTigue, of Michigan, and they have seven living children: George, Harry, Evelyn, Florence, Frances, and John and Ellen,

twins. Mr. Meagher is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, and is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his political allegiance is given to the Liberal party.

HENRY HARKNESS.

Henry Harkness, a general merchant of Fort William, is descended from Irish ancestry, having been born at Kingston, Ontario, September 7, 1860. His parents were William and Anne (Sturgeon) Harkness, both natives of county Tyrone, Ireland, whence they came to Ontario in 1840, locating in Kingston. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and later a pressman in the Whig office for fourteen years.

Henry Harkness, after pursuing his education in the common schools of Kingston, learned the butchering business, and in 1879 came to Port Arthur, where he followed his trade for seven years as an employee. He then bought out the market and produce business of Smith & Mitchell at Fort William, and continued in that line until 1890. During the succeeding eight years he was in Kingston, where he conducted a hotel, and in 1898 he returned to Fort William, where he opened a general store, which he has since carried on. He is now one of the oldest merchants of the town, and has a trade in proportion to the years of his connection with business interests here.

In 1884 Mr. Harkness was married to Miss Mary J. Henderson, of Bruce Mines, a daughter of James Henderson, and they now have two children: Maude and James H. Fraternally, Mr. Harkness is connected with the Masonic and Odd Fellows Lodges, and he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. His political views are in accord with the principles of the Conservative party, and he has served for six years on the City Council, being chairman of the Police, License and Relief Committees for four years. While his life has been quietly passed in some respects, it has been characterized by loyalty in citizenship, by progressiveness in business and by those traits of character in private life, which in every land and clime awaken respect and regard.



H. H. H. H. H.

WILLIAM CURRIE DOBIE.

William Currie Dobie, Police Magistrate, having jurisdiction over Port Arthur and the district extending east of the city for a distance of four hundred miles, has in his political service made a record highly commendable. He was born in Liverpool, England, September 1, 1839, his parents being John and Isabella (Murdoch) Dobie, natives of Dumfriesshire, Scotland. The father was a stone cutter and builder by trade, and in 1849 he brought his family to Canada, residing for a year at Dunwich, on the Thames River, in Elgin county, where he engaged in farming, but the occupation proved uncongenial, and he removed to Toronto, where he resumed work at his trade. He was employed on the construction of a number of public buildings in Toronto, and confined his operations for five years to the building interests of that city and of Whitby. In 1855 he again resumed farming in Grey county.

From that time forward until he attained his majority William C. Dobie operated his father's farm. He was educated at St. John's School in Birkenhead, England, in the Public Schools of Toronto and in Whitby Grammar School. A district which is just being developed always offers good business opportunities and, realizing this fact, Mr. Dobie made his way to Western Ontario in 1860, being employed during the succeeding twelve years in Bruce Mines in the Algoma district. In 1868 he entered the employ of the firm of Thomas Marks & Brother, in the capacity of clerk, there remaining for four years. In 1872 he was sent by that firm to take charge of its branch house at Port Arthur, then called Prince Arthur's Landing, and retained supervision of the business during the following twelve years. In 1885 he engaged in general merchandising on his own account, and so continued until October, 1890, when he was appointed Police Magistrate for the town of Port Arthur and the district to the east for four hundred miles to Chapleau. He has now filled the office for about seventeen years, and his administration of its affairs has been characterized by strict impartiality and unfaltering devotion to duty. He served for five years in the old Shuniah council before Port Arthur was incorporated, and his public service has ever demonstrated the value

of patriotic spirit, and a ready recognition of the obligations which devolve upon one in a public office.

In 1865 Mr. Dobie was married to Miss Dorothy Coatsworth, a daughter of the late Joshua Coatsworth, of Bruce Mines, who was at one time manager for the Montreal Mining Company at Michipicaten, and later postmaster at Bruce Mines. There are five children living: Isabella, Mary Elizabeth, Joshua Coatsworth, Edward James and Annie Louise.

Mr. Dobie is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and a Past Master of Shuniah Lodge, and Past District Deputy for the Algoma district. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has been District Deputy Grand Master. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian Church, and for thirty years he has served as a School Trustee, the cause of education finding in him a champion whose devotion to the schools stands as an unquestioned fact in his career.

FRANCIS HENRY KEEFER.

Francis Henry Keefer, corporation counsel for Port Arthur and barrister at that place since 1883, was born in Strathroy, Middlesex county, Ontario, July 24, 1860. His father, James Keefer, was clerk of the county of Middlesex and a native of Thorold, Ontario. His paternal grandfather, George Keefer, was a prominent United Empire Loyalist. The family was established in the British colonies, now included in the United States, but the grandfather remained true to the Mother Country and became a resident of Canada soon after the American revolution. The mother, Mrs. Maria Cook Keefer, was also a native of Thorold, Canada. The ancestry of the family is traced back to an Alsatian Huguenot, who came to America in early life, settling in the colony of New Jersey, and who afterward served in the British army during the American Revolutionary war. It was his son, George Keefer, who established the family in Ontario. He married Jane McBride, daughter of Edward McBride, who represented the town of Niagara in the parliament of Upper Canada. Their son, Thomas Coltrin Keefer, C.E., gained distinction in his profession because of practical constructive work, and also by reason of the



John W. Meeker

value of the volumes which he published upon such subjects. He was identified with the construction of the Erie and Welland canals, and was in control of the Ottawa River works to facilitate the immense lumber trade of the territory bordering that river, and its tributaries. He made surveys of the St. Lawrence for the government, and later assisted I. D. Andrews, an ardent advocate of reciprocity with the United States, in the preparation of his reports on the trade of B.N.A. He made preliminary surveys for the Grand Trunk Railway between Montreal and Toronto, and prepared plans for bridging the St. Lawrence River at Point St. Charles, Montreal. He attained distinction in connection with the leading societies of civil engineers in the new world and in the Mother Country, and was the author of many valuable published essays.

Francis Henry Keefer supplemented his preliminary education, acquired in the Public Schools of Strathroy, by study in Upper Canada College from 1873 until 1877, and in Toronto University from 1877 until 1881. Before he had attained his majority the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts and Bachelor of Law had been conferred upon him. He entered upon preparation for the legal profession as a law student under the direction of Chief Justice William R. Meredith, of London, Ontario, and was called to the bar in 1884. He began practice in 1883 in Port Arthur, and has since continued a barrister of this city, where he has gained a large and distinctively representative clientage. He is now corporation counsel for Port Arthur, and is local solicitor for the Bank of Montreal, and other prominent financial institutions. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor and his standing at the Bar is a merited tribute to his ability. In more than usual degree he seems to realize the importance of the profession to which he devotes his energies and the fact that justice and the higher attribute of mercy he often holds in his hands. He has, however, given the greater part of his attention to civil law, and has made a specialty of corporation practice.

In 1884 Mr. Keefer was married to Miss Annie Daby, a daughter of Captain A. W. Daby, of New York, and they have one daughter and two sons, Madeline, Harold A. and Hugh F. Mr. Keefer is much interested in church work, and is an Anglican in faith. He is now a member of the

Dominion Synod, and has put forth effective and earnest effort for the benefit of the church and the extension of its influence. His political allegiance is given to the Conservative party, and he has several fraternal and social membership relations, being now connected with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Port Arthur Club.

ALEXANDER WILLIAM THOMPSON.

The district of Thunder Bay has been signally favored in the class of men who have filled its offices, and who have upheld the legal and political status of the community. Among this number is Alexander William Thompson, who is now filling the office of sheriff. He was born November 12, 1852, at Simcoe, Norfolk county, Ontario, and is of Scotch lineage, his parents, John and Margaret (Ewing) Thompson, being natives of the land of the heather. They came to Ontario about 1835, and were early settlers of Dundas, later removing to Simcoe, where John Thompson engaged in the hardware business until his death in 1858.

Alexander W. Thompson, the third in order of birth in a family of six children, was educated in the Public and Grammar Schools of Simcoe to the age of fifteen years. He came to Port Arthur in 1875, and having previously served an apprenticeship to the jeweler's trade he embarked in business here as a jeweler, conducting his store successfully until 1890, when he was appointed sheriff for the district of Thunder Bay. He has served acceptably and capably in the office since July of that year, and this is not his first official service, for from 1885 until 1890 he was Police Magistrate.

In 1882 Mr. Thompson wedded Miss Minnie A. Herald, a daughter of the Rev. James Herald, of Port Arthur, formerly of Dundas. They became the parents of seven children, of whom five are yet living, namely: Leonard B., Phyllis H., Herald, Ewart B. and Hector. Mr. Thompson is prominent in Masonic circles, and in 1885 became the first District Deputy Grand Master for the seventeenth (Algoma) Masonic district. He also affiliates with the Canadian Order of Foresters, and in religious faith he is an Anglican.





G. L. Carter

GEORGE CLAVET.

George Clavet is President and Manager of the Marks, Clavet & Dobie Company of Port Arthur. He possesses the enterprising spirit which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a large degree of success. Moreover he is deserving of mention as one who has advanced to his present prominent place in commercial circles from a humble position in the business world.

A native of St. Michaels, Quebec, he was born on the 29th of August, 1845, his parents being Narcisse and Mary Ann (Turgeon) Clavet, who were likewise natives of Quebec, and were descended from French ancestry in the paternal line, the founders of the family in Canada having come to the New World in the eighteenth century. The father was a licensed pilot on the St. Lawrence River.

Having pursued his education in St. Michael's College, George Clavet left school at the age of twenty years, and entered upon his business career as a salesman in a mercantile establishment. There he remained until 1875, when he came to Port Arthur and embarked in business on his own account on a small scale. He had a capital of but one hundred and fifty dollars, which he invested in a stock of groceries, using a wheelbarrow with which to deliver his goods. Gradually, however, the trade grew and he increased his store to meet the growing demands. In 1896 he organized the Marks, Clavet & Dobie Company, of which he is President and Manager. This concern is now the largest establishment of the kind in Western Ontario, the stock of goods including shelf and heavy hardware, groceries and provisions. The success is attributable to the fair and honest dealing, and the earnest desire to please the patrons as manifest by the heads of the house. The safe, conservative policy which Mr. Clavet inaugurated commends itself to the judgment of all, and has secured to the company a patronage which makes the volume of trade transacted over its counters of great importance and

magnitude. The prosperity of the company is certainly due in large measure to its president and manager—the gentleman whose name initiates this review.

Mr. Clavet is equally well and favorably known in community affairs, having served as a member of the town council for a number of years, while in 1903-4 he was Mayor of the city, and was again elected to the office in 1906, and again in 1907, after one of the sharpest contests ever witnessed in the city, heading the poll in all of the six wards. At the first two elections he was chosen by acclamation—a fact which indicated his personal popularity as well as the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He belongs to the Board of Trade, and was its President for 1905. He has always been a stalwart supporter of the Liberal party, and his opinions carry weight in its local councils. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Roman Catholic Church, and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Mutual Benevolent Association.

In 1873 Mr. Clavet was married to Miss Elizabeth Burt, a daughter of John Burt, of Boston, Massachusetts. They have four living children: Evelyn, Lillie, Leda and Rita. By his first wife he has two children living, Arthur and Una. Such in brief is the history of Mr. Clavet, a self-made man, who without extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune, working his way upward by sheer force of will and untiring effort.

WILLIAM SIDNEY BEAVER.

William Sidney Beaver, Postmaster at Port Arthur, was born October 7, 1851, in Sydenham, England. His parents were William and Diana (Carter) Beaver, both natives of Kent, England, and descended from old families of that country. The father's life was largely devoted to mission work in the east district of London as a member of the London City Missionary Society, and he died in 1875.



Frank. S. Gibbs

The common schools of Sydenham provided William S. Beaver with his educational privileges, and he left school at the age of fourteen years to provide for his own support, occupying clerical positions in the world's metropolis for several years. In 1869 he came to Canada, and after about five years spent in Toronto he made his way to the Lake Superior country in 1875, locating at Prince Arthur's Landing. There he engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing in business at that point until 1881, when he was appointed clerk in the post-office. He was thereafter retained in a clerical capacity until 1893, when he was appointed postmaster, in which capacity he has since served. He also filled the office of councilman in 1894, and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for in all things he has been actuated by a desire for the general good, placing the welfare of the community before personal aggrandisement.

In 1880 Mr. Beaver was married to Miss Anna, a daughter of John Knight, of Bruce Mines, Algoma district. He is prominent in Masonry, and has served as Past District Deputy Grand Master for the Algoma district, and also as Past Master of Shuniah Lodge at Port Arthur. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Church, and in support of its principles he has put forth effective and earnest effort.

FRANK E. GIBBS.

Frank E. Gibbs, grain inspector for the Province at Port Arthur, was born in Oshawa, Ontario, December 14, 1844. His father, the Hon. Senator T. N. Gibbs, a native of the Province of Quebec, was largely interested in banking and milling in Oshawa, and died in 1883, being still survived by his widow, Mrs. Almira (Ash) Gibbs. Frank E. Gibbs became associated with his father in business after acquiring his education in the Public Schools of Oshawa and in Upper Canada College. In September, 1885, he came to Port Arthur, and since that date has been grain inspector for the province. His previous connection with milling

and grain interests thoroughly qualified him for the work which devolves upon him in the official connection.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Frank E. Gibbs and May Louisa, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Fairbanks, of Oshawa, Ontario. Her death occurred in 1903. There were seven children of the marriage: Frank Nicholson, who is a civil and mining engineer now employed at Lorenzo Marquis, Delagoa Bay, installing the water works plant; Arthur F., deputy grain inspector at Port Arthur, who is married and has one child, Edith M.; Harold E., who is a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, in electrical engineering, and is now with the Westinghouse Company in Pennsylvania; Crawford, who is in the Northern Bank in Winnipeg; May F. and Egerton F., at home.

Mr. Gibbs has figured in military circles, having been captain of No. 6 Company, 34th Battalion of Ontario, during the Fenian Raid, for which service he received a medal. He belongs to the Church of England and to the Masonic fraternity.

THOMAS A. WOODSIDE.

Thomas A. Woodside, associated with the industrial interests of Port Arthur, being part owner of the Port Arthur Iron Works, in which is manufactured mining and mill machinery, was born in Arkwright, Bruce county, Ontario, on Christmas Day of 1856. His father, Thomas Woodside, a native of Ireland, became one of the first settlers of Bruce county, Ontario, followed farming until 1859, when he went to British Columbia and assisted in building the government road to Cariboo, afterwards spending a number of years in the mines of that district, returning to Ontario in 1868. Shortly afterwards he came to the Thunder Bay district and became identified with mining development. He married Jane Hartley, also a native of Ireland. The family consisted of nine children as follows: James H., John H., William C., Cecil G. (deceased), Thomas A., Henry J., Annie C., Mary W. and Elizabeth S.

In the Public Schools at Owen Sound, Thomas A. Woodside acquired his education, but early put aside his text-books to become a factor in

business life, being apprenticed at the age of fourteen years to learn the machinist's trade under the direction of the firm of William Kennedy & Son, of Owen Sound. Completing his term of indenture, he afterward worked as a journeyman at Owen Sound, and subsequently became foreman for the firm of Barber & Harris, of Meaford, Ontario. Before that business connection was terminated he traveled for a time in the United States to gain further knowledge of the business, and attain a still higher degree of excellence in the line of mechanical pursuits. In 1883, in company with his two brothers, John H. and James H. Woodside, he came to Port Arthur, where they established the present plant, known as the Port Arthur Iron Works, beginning business on a small scale with about five employees. They engaged in the construction of mining and mill machinery, and afterward took up railroad work. Mining machinery, however, is the principal product at the present time, although a large amount of elevator work is also done. That the business has increased substantially is indicated by the fact that there are now about twenty-five workmen employed in the shops. In 1891 John H. and James H. Woodside withdrew from the business, but subsequently James H. returned, and is now a partner in the Port Arthur Iron Works. Thomas A. Woodside has been continuously connected with the business since its inception, and its growth and success are largely due to his enterprising management and keen discernment.

In 1881 occurred the marriage of Thomas A. Woodside and Miss Ada Whitelaw, of Meaford, Ontario, a daughter of William Whitelaw, a farmer of that place. They have nine children: Eva, Mabel, Arthur, Gertrude, Hilda, Harold, Grace, Mildred and Marian. Mr. Woodside is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Methodist Church. He has been a school trustee for fourteen years, and that he is prominent in local political circles is indicated by the fact that he has served as President of the Liberal Association.

THOMAS PENFOLD.

Thomas Penfold, who since 1873 has been jailer for the district of Thunder Bay and maintains his residence at Port Arthur, was born April 4, 1849, in the township of Woolwich, in the county of Waterloo, a son of Jesse and Hannah (Wismer) Penfold, the former a native of England and the latter of the county of Waterloo. In the maternal line Thomas Penfold is descended from United Empire Loyalists of German ancestry, who were among the original settlers of Waterloo county, where they followed agricultural pursuits, reclaiming a wild district for the uses of civilization. Jesse Penfold accompanied his parents on their removal to Canada about 1832, the family home being established in Waterloo county. The grandfather participated actively in the Peninsular War of 1812 and in recognition of his services received a grant of land, which he located in Waterloo county. He was a cabinet maker by trade and became a factor in industrial and agricultural circles in the community where he established his home. His son, Jesse Penfold, has made farming his life work and is now living on the old homestead in Waterloo county at the venerable age of eighty-four years.

Thomas Penfold was reared to farm labor and was a public school student at the place of his nativity. He left home when twenty-three years of age to benefit by the business conditions of the western part of the province, and made his way to Port Arthur, at which time the district was just being opened up to settlement and development. He was appointed a provincial constable, in which position he served for a year, and in 1873 received the appointment of jailer for the district of Thunder Bay, in which capacity he has since served.

In 1884 Mr. Penfold was married to Miss Nettie Harvey, a daughter of the late James Harvey of Strathroy, Ontario. They have three children: Garnet S., Harvey G. and Jessie L. In religious faith Mr. Penfold is an ardent Presbyterian, taking the deepest interest in the work of the church and doing all in his power to advance its growth and upbuilding. His labors have been effective in its behalf and his life has been in harmony with his professions.





Dr. J. M. Brown

WILLIAM HENRY NELSON.

William Henry Nelson, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Port Arthur, is a native son of Toronto. He was born August 10, 1860, his parents being William Edmonson and Elizabeth (Smith) Nelson, both now deceased. After attending the public schools of Toronto he was instructed by private tutors. He entered the banking business in 1873 as an employee in the old St. Lawrence Bank and after that institution passed out of existence he became connected with the Federal Bank in 1875, there remaining until 1888, during which time he gained advancement through successive promotions as he demonstrated his ability, fidelity and mastery of the work entrusted to him. In the latter year he entered the service of the Ontario Bank and was made manager of the branch in Aurora, where he remained for seven years. In 1890 he came to Port Arthur as manager of the institution here and remained in that capacity, covering a period of seventeen years, when the Ontario Bank was taken over by the Bank of Montreal he was appointed manager for Port Arthur, which position he is now acceptably filling. His entire business experience has been in the line of banking and he is therefore splendidly qualified for the duties which devolve upon him.

On the 15th of December, 1886, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Annie Robinson, a daughter of Dr. Alfred Robinson of Aurora. They have three children: Phyllis, Gertrude and Dorothy. In 1904 Mr. Nelson was president of the Board of Trade at Port Arthur and his activities have touched many of the general interests of society in the city where he resides. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, of the Church of England and of the Port Arthur Club. He has always taken an active interest in manly athletic sports, including curling, lacrosse and cricket.

GEORGE HODDER.

George Hodder, conducting the Algoma Hotel at Port Arthur, was born in Oshawa, Ontario, March 18, 1862. His father was the late George Hodder, a merchant of Oshawa, who died in 1901. His mother is Mrs. Mary

(Montgomery) Hodder, who was born in Kingston, Ontario, and is now living in Massachusetts.

In his early business career George Hodder entered his father's store after acquiring his education in the public and high schools of Oshawa. He was thus engaged until 1881, when the family removed to Winnipeg, where the father opened a grocery business, in the conduct of which George Hodder was interested until 1883. He then removed to Rat Portage, where he established a grocery and liquor business on his own account, conducting the enterprise until the fall of that year, when he came to Port Arthur and engaged in the wholesale liquor business. He was thus associated with trade interests in the town until 1887, when he formed a partnership with his father-in-law in the conduct of the Algoma Hotel, which contains fifty-five sleeping apartments. The building is a three storey structure and the hotel is the leading hostelry of the district, being carefully conducted with due regard to the comfort, convenience and welfare of the guests.

Mr. Hodder is well known in political circles as a Liberal and is now president of the Liberal District Association, while for five years he was the presiding officer of the Liberal Local Association. In 1893 he was chosen councilman for Port Arthur and continued a member of the council until 1900. Since that time he has been a member of the electric railway and light commission with the exception of the year 1903, and is now chairman of the commission. He belongs to the Church of England and is also a member of the society known as the Sons of England. In 1885 he wedded Alice Merrill, a daughter of the late John Merrill, of Port Arthur, who died in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Hodder have two sons and a daughter: Leslie, nineteen years of age; John, aged twelve years; and Edith, a little maiden of ten summers.

HON. THOMAS WILLIAM CHAPPLE.

Hon. Thomas William Chapple, of Kenora, judge of the district court for the Rainy River district, is accounted one of the distinguished, leading and influential residents of this part of Ontario, for he has attained to prominence in political, fraternal and professional circles and his labors in

all these connections have been of such a character as to make his life work of signal usefulness and value to his fellowmen.

A native of Kilkenny, Ireland, Judge Chapple was born on the 10th of February, 1853. His parents were William and Eutyhia (McNaughton) Chapple, natives of Devonshire, England, and St. Andrews, Scotland, respectively. The father was regimental surgeon-major in the Second Dragoon Guards, Queen's Boys. His life was devoted to military service and he died in May, 1858, at Lucknow, India—a name dear to the heart of every son of England because of the great bravery and valor displayed in that city when under the English flag they were besieged for many weary weeks, suffering untold hardships and dangers.

At the time of his father's death Judge Chapple was living in London with his mother and sister, and in October of the same year the family crossed the Atlantic to Canada, establishing their home at Newcastle, in the county of Durham, Ontario. He continued his education in the high school of Newcastle and when he mentally canvassed the subject of determining upon a life work, he chose the practice of law, and to this end began studying in 1876, with J. E. Farewell, K.C., of Whitby, as his preceptor. In 1882, after thorough preliminary training, he was called to the Bar of Ontario, and has since grown in knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and in his ability to correctly apply these to the points in litigation.

In 1884 Judge Chapple removed to Uxbridge, where he continued in practice as a barrister until 1898, when he came to Kenora, having been raised to the Bench, since which time he has presided over the court of the Rainy River district. With a comprehensive knowledge of the law and with wide general practice to acquaint him with the workings of the court, he has proved an able and just judge whose rulings are impartial and whose opinions are sound, receiving the endorsement of the barristers as well as of the general public.

It is a noticeable fact that members of the Bar have been more prominent in public life than any other class of citizens. The reason for this is obvious—for the training which qualifies one for the practice of law also fits him to review analytically any political situation or measure advanced and to determine with great accuracy its possible value or detriment to

the country at large. Judge Chapple is accorded leadership in the ranks of the Liberal party, of which he has long been a staunch advocate, and in its councils his opinions have carried weight, while in its ranks he has wielded a wide influence. For many years he served as secretary of North Ontario and West Ontario Reform Associations. In 1892 he received the nomination of the Liberal party for North Ontario for the Legislative Assembly and redeemed his riding at the general election of 1894. He took an active part in the proceedings of the House and was one of its active working members, in the committee rooms and in the lobbying—for it is a well-known fact that it is here that the greatest work is done—the work of influence and of molding public opinion.

Judge Chapple has, moreover, performed an important public service in behalf of education. He was a member of the Uxbridge Board of Education for fourteen years and since his removal to Kenora he has been identified with school interests, the cause of public instruction finding in him a warm friend as manifest in his effective service as chairman of the Board of Education. He has been a working member of different fraternal organizations, belonging to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has served as past district deputy grand master of the Toronto district and as past grand superintendent of the Royal Arch Masons of the Algoma district. He is a past district deputy of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a past high councillor of the Independent Order of Foresters and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Knox Presbyterian Church of Kenora, in which he is serving as elder.

In 1882 Judge Chapple was married to Miss Lucy A., a daughter of Milton French of Oshawa, and they have one son, William Edwin, who is now studying medicine in the Manitoba University at Winnipeg.

The public service of Judge Chapple has extended over a long period and been of a most varied character, and at all times he has been most faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He is yet in the prime of his powers with doubtless many years of usefulness before him.





Frank Gardner

FRANK GARDNER.

Where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim accomplished effort ceases and inactivity follows. It is the man whose desires are never satisfied who becomes a moving force in a community, always extending the scope of his efforts and reaching out to broader opportunities and greater accomplishments. A representative of this class of men is found in Frank Gardner, well known in commercial circles in Kenora. He was born in the township of Dalhousie in the county of North Lanark, Ontario, March 31, 1848. His father, William Gardner, now deceased, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1824. He followed farming and was one of the earliest settlers of Lanark county, aiding in the reclamation of a wild and unimproved district for the purposes of agricultural development. He wedded Mary McKerrow, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, now deceased.

In the country schools of Lanark county Frank Gardner was educated and upon the home farm was reared. Entering business life, he was connected with lumbering on the Ottawa River and in 1875 he came to the west. On the 17th of October, 1876, he located at Rat Portage and, adapting himself to the conditions which existed in the frontier district, he traded with the Indians for a year. On the expiration of that period he established a general store and also engaged in buying furs. He has since carried on general merchandising and is also interested in lumbering at the present time. His commercial affairs have developed with the growth and progress of this district and he is now in control of a large and profitable trade. For eight years, from 1890 until 1898, he was also president of the Kenora Electric Light Company.

Community affairs have ever received his attention and many progressive measures have found in him a most active co-operant factor. He was water commissioner for two years and is now a member of the town council. In politics he is a Liberal. His membership relations include the Independent Order of Foresters and also the Presbyterian Church, and along more specifically business lines, the Kenora Board of Trade.

On the 27th of January, 1902, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Sadie McDonell, a daughter of A. B. McDonell, of North Ontario, and they have two daughters and a son: Mary Frances, Margaret and John.

GEORGE BARNES.

George Barnes, collector for the port of Kenora, has filled various official positions and in the discharge of his duties has manifested a spirit of reliability, which, as taken in connection with his promptness and fidelity, has made him a most valuable official. In both the paternal and maternal lines he comes of ancestry noted for loyalty. His parents were Henry Smith and Eliza Anna (Howard) Barnes. Their respective families were United Empire Loyalists who settled in Leeds county about 1776, being among the earliest residents of that part of the country. The Barnes people, of Irish lineage, were farmers, merchants and innkeepers. The mother of our subject was of English lineage. Her father, Dr. Peter Howard, represented his district in the old Parliament at Kingston and was one of the leading men of his time in the Province of Ontario.

George Barnes was born in Wellington, Prince Edward county, Ontario, September 18, 1854, and was reared upon the home farm in Leeds county, entering the public schools of Lynn at the usual age and pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years. He then started out in life on his own account and the self-reliant spirit which he manifested in his youth has been one of the strong elements in his later success. He was first employed as a salesman in a store, but in 1880 gave up his position and came to the west. He went first to Winnipeg in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, spending two years as tie and timber inspector, and in 1882 he came to Rat Portage, where he invested his capital—saved from his earnings—in a stock of furniture. For ten years he conducted a furniture store, enjoying a good trade, retiring from the business in 1897.

In November, of that year, Mr. Barnes was appointed collector of customs at the port of Rat Portage, now Kenora, which position he is still filling, covering a period of a decade. He has also filled other official positions of honor and trust, having been mayor of the city in 1904 and 1905, during

which time he gave a public-spirited and progressive administration, characterized by needed reforms and improvements. He was a member of the village fire department for ten years, and for four years of that time acted as its chief.

Mr. Barnes has been married twice. In 1879 he wedded Miss Fanny H. McMurray, a daughter of Thomas McMurray of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and they had two children—Fanny Hazelton and Winnifred. The wife and mother died in 1894 and in 1895 Mr. Barnes was married to Sarah McMurray, a sister of his first wife. They also have two children—Fanny Elizabeth and George McMurray.

Since coming to Kenora Mr. Barnes has taken an active interest in the public life of the town and has been recognized as a worker in the local ranks of the Liberal party. He served as a member of the council for one year in addition to the other offices mentioned, and over the record of his official record there falls no shadow or wrong or suspicion of evil. His life has been in harmony with his professions as a member of the Methodist Church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, for he is in thorough sympathy with the purposes of these beneficent organizations.

HENRY EDWARD HOOK.

Henry Edward Hook, numbered among the enterprising merchants of Rat Portage, was born in Devonshire, England, December 11, 1864. His parents, John and Jane (Morehouse) Hook, are now deceased. In the public and private schools of Liverpool, England, he pursued his education and he followed the cattle business for three years, after which he entered a retail meat store in Liverpool to acquaint himself with that department of the business. In 1882 he left England—a young man in his eighteenth year—and went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, afterward going west to Brandon and later to Whitehood, where he took up land. There he remained until 1886, when he returned to Winnipeg, after which he made his way to the mountains to work in the snow blockades. After again going to Winnipeg he secured employment in a logging camp, where he remained for a brief period. He next went to the Kootenai country, where he assisted in putting

in the branch line between Arrow Lake and Nelson, British Columbia. For a time he was in the survey department. Later he clerked for a brief period in Winnipeg and in 1892 he came to Rat Portage to assume the management of a store for Andrew Gibson. In 1897 he embarked in business on his own account in Norman, opening a butcher shop which he conducted for a year. He then received a proposition to become a partner in a store at Rat Portage, after which the partners conducted both business enterprises, one at Norman and the one at Rat Portage. This relation was maintained until 1900, when Mr. Hook purchased one of his partner's interest and the business has since been carried on as Hook & Co., dealing in groceries and meats, the trade extending all over the district. The business is now large and profitable and Mr. Hook deserves much credit for the prosperity to which he has attained. He is also a director in the Western Ontario Fish Company and a stockholder of the Gallagher, Holman, La France Company of Winnipeg, acting as manager of its plant in Kenora. He is likewise largely interested in mining, having made extensive and judicious investments in mining property. Each step in his business career has been carefully planned and thoughtfully made and as the years have gone by he has steadily progressed, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and greater opportunities. He possesses the laudable ambition which has prompted him to take advantage of favorable conditions and as the years have gone by he has gained a place among the substantial merchants and business men of Kenora.

In June, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hook and Miss Harriet McGinness, a daughter of John McGinness of Stillwell, Dakota. He has three children: Annie Irene, Douglas Edgar and Keith Edward. Mr. Hook is a Liberal in politics and the first vice-president of the Liberal Association, in which connection he takes an active interest in promoting the growth and insuring the success of his party. He is a member of the Kenora Board of Trade, of the Church of England and of the Kenora Hockey Club. A well rounded man, his interests being sufficiently varied as to produce a normal and symmetrical development, he stands to-day as one of the leading citizens of Kenora, well and favorably known in business, political and social circles.

WILLIAM FERGUSON.

William Ferguson, a jeweler of Rat Portage, was born in Collingwood, Ontario, June 4, 1867, and in both the lineal and collateral lines is of Scotch descent. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Binning) Ferguson, both natives of Scotland. They became early residents of Collingwood, where the father engaged in the milling business until his death. The mother still survives and is yet a resident of Collingwood.

At the usual age William Ferguson entered the public schools of that place and passed through successive grades until he completed his education in the high school. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with the jewelry trade, being first employed in that line by C. W. Colman of Toronto, with whom he remained for two years. He afterward worked at the business in different places until 1891, when he came to Rat Portage and for seven years was in the employ of his brother, D. T. Ferguson. At the end of that time he established business on his own account and now carries a fine line of jewelry of all grades in order to meet the general trade. His patronage has constantly grown, as he has put forth earnest effort to please his patrons, who have recognized also his unfaltering adherence to a high standard of commercial ethics.

In 1900 Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss May Arnold of Rat Portage, and they have two children: Clarence and Stewart. Mr. Ferguson belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Presbyterian Church, while in politics he is independent, caring nothing for political preferment for himself, as he has desired rather to give undivided attention to the business in which he is making substantial progress.

HARDING RIDEOUT.

One of the leading commercial enterprises of Rat Portage is the furniture establishment of Harding Rideout, who was born near St. Stephen's in Charlotte county, New Brunswick, October 29, 1853. His father, the Rev. William C. Rideout, was a Baptist minister of New Brunswick and afterward of Nova Scotia, where he died. The paternal grandfather was Ben-

jamin Rideout, a soldier who participated in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject was Ruth Bradford, a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, the first chief executive of the Plymouth colony. Both branches of the family were strong United Empire Loyalists.

Harding Rideout was educated in the public schools of New Brunswick and in 1878 took up the business of building and contracting. Going to Manitoba he entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the construction work and after being thus employed until 1885 he came to Rat Portage, where for some time he was associated with building operations. He carried on business as a contractor and executed some very large pieces of work. In 1896 he entered the furniture business, in which he has since continued, having a well appointed store and enjoying a constantly growing trade. He is also largely interested in real estate and mining, having made judicious investments along those lines and as a result deriving therefrom a substantial income.

In 1878 Mr. Rideout was married to Miss Lydia P. Doten, a daughter of Joseph Doten of Oak Bay, New Brunswick. They have one son, Joseph H. Rideout, who is now in the engineering department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The wife and mother died in 1884 and in 1886 Mr. Rideout wedded Mary E. Turner, a daughter of William Turner of Queensville, Ontario.

Mr. Rideout is classed with the leading and influential citizens of Rat Portage and for three successive terms was a member of the town council. He was appointed justice of the peace and served as such for about fifteen years. He has also been a member of the Kenora Board of Trade and the Kenora school board, while his membership relations connect him with the Lake of the Woods lodge, A.F. & A.M., the Independent Order of Foresters and the Baptist Church. In politics Mr. Rideout is an Independent Conservative.

ALFRED JOSEPH PARSONS.

Alfred Joseph Parsons, who as one of the enterprising citizens is numbered among the upbuilders of the great west, now makes his home in

Kenora, where since 1886 he has filled the position of postmaster. He is descended from English and Scotch ancestry, his parents being Edmund Henry and Janet (Gardner) Parsons, natives of England and of Scotland, respectively. The later was a daughter of Major T. Gardner, an officer in the Huntington Frontier Dragoons, who settled in Quebec in the early '30s and took part in the rebellion of 1837 as a defender of English interests. The Parsons family was also established in Quebec in the early '30s and Edmund Henry Parsons was for many years editor and proprietor of the *Montreal Telegram*, now the *Montreal Star*.

Alfred Joseph Parsons, born in Atlestone in the county of Huntington, Quebec, on the 14th of April, 1848, was educated in St. Francis College at Richmond, Quebec. He left school at the age of sixteen years and for a few years thereafter was connected with newspaper work on the *Telegram* and *Star*. He afterward devoted about five years to the lumber business, and in 1872 he went to Peru, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits for four years. Returning to Montreal in 1876 he remained a resident of that city until 1883, when he made his way westward to Winnipeg and in the same year he came to Kenora as manager of the Bulmer-Bailey & Company lumber mill. His previous experience in lumbering well qualified him for the position, which he filled until 1886, when he was called to public service, being appointed postmaster of Rat Portage, now Kenora, which position he has since filled. The duties of the office are discharged with business-like dispatch and his promptness and efficiency have caused his retention in the position and have won for him the commendation of the general public.

In 1883 Mr. Parsons was married to Miss Florence Nightingale, a daughter of the late Dr. Edward Johnstone of Sorel, Quebec. They have five children: Beatrice Janet, Cecil Harry, Harvey Lawrence, Edgar Joseph and Frederick. Mr. Parsons is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and of the Church of England. His interest in community affairs is that of a public-spirited citizen who gives tangible evidence of his progressiveness and loyalty in active co-operation in many movements that have proven directly beneficial to the city and county.

JOHN DEAN.

John Dean, who has figured prominently in commercial circles and in public life in Kenora during the eleven years of his residence here, has received the endorsement of his fellow citizens in elections to local positions of honor and trust. He is descended in the paternal line from Scotch ancestry who settled at an early day in Quebec. His father, James Dean, was a ship builder and a native of Quebec. He was numbered among the leading residents of that city because of the extent and importance of his business interests and also because of his activity in the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained high rank, becoming provincial grand master. He married Anne Coffin and unto them, on the 20th of January, 1864, in the City of Quebec, was born a son to whom they gave the name of John. The father died in 1872.

Passing through successive grades, John Dean completed his education in the high school of Quebec, and at the age of eighteen years started out for himself in the business world. He followed lumbering pursuits and believing that he might have better opportunities in the new, but rapidly developing west he made his way to Calgary in 1888 and entered the employ of the Canadian Agricultural Coal & Colonization Company as accountant. He continued in that capacity until 1896, when he came to Kenora as the western representative of the Hamilton Powder Company of Montreal, for the territory between British Columbia and Port Arthur. He has since occupied this position and in addition to the duties thereof he has performed valuable public service. Since his arrival in Kenora he has been secretary and treasurer of its Board of Trade and has figured prominently in business and political circles, wielding a wide influence. He is distinctively a man of affairs and his wise counsel has prevailed in molding public opinion on many an occasion. In 1906 he was elected alderman of the city and is now chairman of the fire, light and telephone committee. His political allegiance has always been given the Conservative party.

In 1890 Mr. Dean was married to Miss Marion Baptist, a daughter of Alexander Baptist of Three Rivers, Quebec. They now have two sons

and a daughter: Frederick Alexander, John Carleton and Marion B. Mr. Dean belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Presbyterian Church, and these associations indicate in large measure the principles which govern his conduct and shape his life. He manifests the marked spirit of enterprise and progress which have been dominant factors in bringing about the present development and upbuilding of this section of the country and Kenora is benefiting largely by his aid and influence.

ANGUS CARMICHAEL.

Angus Carmichael, elected mayor of Kenora in 1906, was born on the 15th of June, 1856, near Lindsay, county of Victoria, his parents being Hugh and Isabella (McNevin) Carmichael, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Coming to Canada at an early day, they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Victoria county, locating in the township of Mariposa. They aided in the early development and progress of the locality, sharing in the hardships and privations of frontier life and the father performed the arduous task of clearing bush land. However as the years passed by he brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and developed an excellent property. Moreover, he took an active part in municipal matters and wielded a wide influence over public thought and action.

Angus Carmichael, reared upon the home farm, acquired his education in the common and grammar schools at Manilla. He left school at the age of sixteen years and entered upon a clerkship in a general dry goods store, his training in that direction well qualifying him to carry on business on his own account when at the age of twenty-one years he established a general mercantile store at Connington in Ontario county. There he carried on business for five years and in 1883 he removed to Rat Portage, where he conducted a dry goods store with good success until 1899. He then withdrew from trade and turned his attention to the real estate business. He is recognized as a man of resourceful business ability whose efforts have extended to various lines, and his determination and enterprise have enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. In 1889 he joined Jacob Hose, J. A. McCrossan and other

citizens in forming a company which was organized under the name of the Citizens' Electric Light & Telephone Company. They put in the electric light and telephone systems and continued in the business until it was purchased by the town. Mr. Carmichael was also one of the promoters of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, which was incorporated in 1905 and capitalized for one million dollars. He is now secretary and treasurer of the company, which is controlling a very profitable business. The capacity of the mill is five thousand barrels per day, while the elevator has a capacity of five hundred thousand bushels. The cleaning house has a capacity of two thousand bushels and in addition to manufacturing flour on an extensive scale the company manufactures its own barrels. The plant is operated by electric power, being the first establishment of the kind so conducted in Canada. The company also has a system of grain elevators throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the business is now a large and important one, proving not only a source of profit to the stockholders, but also a benefit to the community by furnishing a market for grain producers.

In 1885 Mr. Carmichael was married to Miss Minnie Simpson, a daughter of George Simpson of Toronto, and they have three sons: Hugh Melville, Ross McNevin and George Raymond. Mr. Carmichael is prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Pequnga and Lake of the Woods lodge, A.F. & A.M., of which he is past master, Petonga lodge, and is past Z of the Golden Arch chapter of the Scottish Rite. For twenty-five years he has been identified with the Odd Fellows Society and he figures in military circles as major of the Ninety-sixth Battalion of Algoma Rifles. In the work of the Presbyterian Church he is deeply interested and is serving as one of its elders. In politics he is a Liberal and for two years has been a member of the Kenora council, acting as chairman of the finance committee during that period. He has thus been closely and honorably associated with the material progress, the political, social and moral development of the city. He never lacks the courage of his convictions and is a man of strong individuality who stands firmly in support of whatever he believes to be right. In business he is a man of rare discrimination and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concerns with which he is connected a large degree of success.

PHILIP EDWARD MACKENZIE.

Philip Edward Mackenzie, District Crown Attorney for Kenora, was born in London, Ontario, January 9, 1872, his parents being Philip and Eliza (Langley) Mackenzie. The mother is now deceased, while the father is a retired barrister living in London, Ontario.

The public schools of his native city afforded Philip Edward Mackenzie his early educational privileges, which were further supplemented by a course in the collegiate institute. He also attended the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His more specifically literary education being completed, he took up the study of law and in 1895 won the degree of Bachelor of Law. He was for some time a law student in the office of the firm of Mowat, Downey & Langton of Toronto, and was called to the Bar in 1896. He began practice in London, Ontario, with the firm of Magee, McKillop & Murphy, being a partner until 1901, when he removed to Kenora. Here he formed a partnership with W. J. Moran for the practice of law, the association being maintained until April, 1905. Mr. Moran removed to Winnipeg in 1904, since which time Mr. Mackenzie has been alone in practice. In January, 1904, he was appointed District Crown Attorney. Devoting his energies to a profession in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit, he is recognized as an able practitioner at the Bar. He has made a specialty of civil law and as solicitor represents many large corporations.

In 1902 Mr. Mackenzie was married to Miss Agnes Strickland Vickers, a daughter of J. J. Vickers of Toronto. They are members of the Episcopal or Anglican Church and are much esteemed in the community where they make their home.

ROBERT SUTHERLAND McKENZIE.

Robert Sutherland McKenzie has been a prominent factor in the development of the great west. Making his way into this part of the Domin-

ion when it was largely unsettled and unimproved, he has been closely associated with the movement that has reclaimed the district for the uses of the white race and extended the frontier. He has for some years been Indian agent for the Dominion government and at the present time is acting in that capacity, having charge at Kenora of the Rat Portage and Savanne agencies with about two thousand Indians under his jurisdiction.

Mr. McKenzie was born on the ocean between the straits of Belle Isle and Quebec, on the 22nd of May, 1843, his parents being Donald and Isabelle (McKenzie) McKenzie, who at that time were en route for the Province of Quebec. The father was born in Ross-shire, Scotland, and the mother in Cromarty of the same country. Mr. McKenzie was a mechanical engineer and brought to this country the first passenger engine operated between Montreal and Quebec. He afterward followed his chosen calling in the North Nation Mills at Quebec, superintending the machinery up to the time of his death, which was occasioned by drowning in August, 1845.

Robert Sutherland McKenzie, the youngest of a family of six children, five sons and one daughter, was educated in the public schools of Quebec and of Ottawa, but from the age of twelve years has been dependent upon his own resources for a living. At that time he put aside his text-books and secured a situation in a mercantile house, being employed as salesman until twenty-one years of age. In 1866 he embarked in business on his own account, having saved from his earnings capital sufficient to enable him to purchase a stock of men's furnishings and tailoring goods, which he placed on sale in Ottawa. He there continued until 1870, when he turned his attention to the steamboating and forwarding business on the Ottawa River, being thus engaged until 1884, when he sold out and entered into business relations with a contractor on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In this connection he built round houses at Chapleau, White River and Schriber and in the spring of 1886 he went to British Columbia, building the round houses at Donald, Beaver, Roger's Pass, Albert Canyon, Kamloops and New Westminster, returning to Ottawa in January, 1887. He was afterwards engaged in building twenty railway stations between Smith's Falls and Montreal. In the spring of 1887 he went to the coast and built the round house at Revelstoke.

In the fall of the same year Mr. McKenzie was appointed Indian agent at Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, North-West Territory, by the Dominion government, serving in that capacity until 1900, when he was transferred to Port Pelly, while in 1903 he was transferred to Rat Portage, now Kenora. He has since had charge of the Rat Portage and Savanne agencies at this place, with supervision over two thousand Indians. That he has remained as Indian agent for twenty years is indicative of his loyalty to the trust reposed in him and his practical service. Mr. McKenzie also took part in 1866 at the Fenian Raid, he being a lieutenant in the Ottawa Garrison Artillery.

In 1886 Mr. McKenzie was married to Miss Elizabeth A. McDonald, a daughter of the late John McDonald of Ottawa, who was government slide master for thirty-seven years on the Ottawa River. Four children were born of this union, of whom one is living: Robert William, who is inspector of ties for the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The deceased are Florence; Eva Harriet; and Donald John Charles, who died at Hankow, China, where he was officer in the Imperial customs service.

Mr. McKenzie is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in religion is a Presbyterian. Few men have more intimate knowledge of the west, its conditions, its development and its possibilities, and to a considerable extent he has aided in its development, while in official service he has also made a record that makes him a most worthy and valued citizen.

GEORGE HERBERT DRAPER.

George Herbert Draper, a barrister practising successfully at the Bar of Kenora, was born in Listowel, Ontario, July 3, 1873, his parents being George and Eliza (Booth) Draper, both now deceased. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of Listowel and the collegiate institute of Owen Sound. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he began preparation for the Bar in the office and under the direction of W. A. Dowler, K.C., of Tilsonburg. Later his preceptor was A. C. Macdonell, the Dominion member from South Toronto.

Mr. Draper was called to the Bar in 1898 and began practice in Listo-

wel. After remaining there for a short time he came to Rat Portage and entered into partnership with Arthur C. Boyce, now a member from the Soo district. This partnership continued until January, 1902, since which time Mr. Draper has practised alone. He has a distinctively representative clientage, connecting him with much important litigation, and he is solicitor for a number of American companies operating in this district. Aside from his law practice he is connected with different commercial and mining institutions and is also a partner in a big ranching company. His business interests are thus varied and make heavy claim upon his time and attention. His business judgment is sound and his counsel valuable and he has thus been classed with the leading and representative men of the district.

In February, 1902, Mr. Draper was married to Miss Lillian Sinclair, a daughter of L. C. Sinclair of Tilsonburg, Ontario, and they now have two daughters: Lillian and Margaret. Mr. Draper is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church and in politics is a Conservative, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never been an active politician in the sense of office seeking. With laudable ambition and strong purpose he has made steady progress in his chosen calling and the Bar recognizes in him an able and progressive member.

GEORGE DREWRY.

George Drewry, well known in business circles at Kenora and this part of the province, is now at the head of an extensive wholesale liquor house and is financially interested in various other concerns. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, October 12, 1861. His parents came from England, settling in St. Paul in 1860, the father there engaging in the brewing and malting business. The son attended the public schools of his native city and in 1878 went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, to join his brother, Edward L., who had engaged in the brewing and malting business there. He was with his brother until 1883, when he came to Kenora (formerly Rat Portage) and established the present wholesale liquor business. He also has a branch at Keewatin and also at the town of Rainy River, and the business extends throughout the Rainy River district. He is also largely interested in min-





Faithfully
Sam. Hughes

ing and is president of the Mining Exchange and of the J. W. Stone Boat Building Company. He was president of the Kenora Board of Trade, serving for the second term in that position. His enterprise and keen discernment enabled him to readily recognize business opportunities and through their utilization he has advanced to a substantial position in the commercial world. In politics he is a Conservative.

COLONEL SAMUEL HUGHES, M.P.

Colonel Samuel Hughes, of Lindsay, Ontario, was born in Darlington, Durham county, Ontario, in January, 1853. His father was the late John Hughes, of Durham county, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, and the grandfather was James Hughes, Sr., an officer of the Indian service under General, afterwards Sir David Baird. The mother, Mrs. Caroline (Laughlin) Hughes, was daughter of Captain Laughlin, a Peninsular and Waterloo veteran, while her mother was daughter of a French Huguenot, who commanded a regiment of that army at Waterloo. A strong military spirit was always prevalent among the ancestry and the record of the family in this connection indicates unfaltering patriotism and valor. Colonel Hughes of this review is a brother of Hon. Lt.-Col. James L. Hughes, Chief Inspector of Schools of Toronto, of Lieutenant-Colonel John Hughes, of Clarke, and Captain W. S. Hughes, of Kingston.

Colonel Hughes was educated at the public schools of his native county and in Toronto Model and Normal schools and the University of Toronto. Devoting his early manhood to educational work, he became a lecturer on English language, Literature and History in the Toronto Collegiate Institute, where he remained until 1885. Then he purchased the Lindsay *Warder*, which he edited until 1897. In early life he was also prominently identified with amateur athletics.

Colonel Hughes became a volunteer before he was fourteen years of age. He declined the position of Deputy Minister of Militia in 1891 and of Adjutant-General for Canada in 1895. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding the Forty-fifth Regiment, June 9, 1897. After his return from the South African war he was promoted to the rank of Colonel.

In June, 1897, he took part in the celebration in London, England, of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, on which occasion a medal was conferred upon him. He is President of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association. He served in the Fenian raid of 1870 (medal). Since 1872 he has steadily advocated and made personal offers of military assistance to the empire in Imperial wars. He offered to raise a corps for the Coomassie, Egyptian, Soudanese, Afghan Frontier and Transvaal wars. He visited Australia and New Zealand in 1897-8 in the interest of Colonial assistance in Imperial wars. He served in the South African Transvaal war in 1899 and 1900, first on Railway Transport; second as Assistant to Inspector General Settle on the Lines of Communication; third, as Chief of Intelligence Staff to General Settle on the Prieska and Gordonia campaign; led in actions at Zoutpans, along the Doorberg mountains, the Koranni country and Upington; and in similar position on the staff of General Sir Charles Warren in the Griqualand west and Bechuanaland campaigns, commanding under General Warren in actions at Douglas, Orpen's Heights, Faber's Puts and along the Kaap mountains; took Griquatown and Daniel's Kuil, and captured more than four hundred Boers under Generals De Jongh and Esterhuizen beyond Kuruman in Bechuanaland. He was mentioned in dispatches for the Prieska and Gordonia campaign, for Douglas and Orpen's Heights, for Griquatown, for Faber's Puts and for the capture of Boers in Bechuanaland. He is now Intelligence Officer for Railways on the Headquarters Staff of Canada, Member of Parliament for Victoria and Haliburton, Ontario, and is largely interested in Western Canada lands. He is also President of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.

Colonel Hughes selected the route of the Canadian Northern Railway to the foothills of the Rockies, traversing a belt about one hundred and fifty miles wide and extending from the shores of Lakes Manitoba and Winnipegosis on the east to the passes of the Rockies in the west. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the House of Commons for North Victoria at the General Election in 1891, but was elected at the Bye election in 1892 and re-elected at the General Elections of 1896, 1900 and 1904. He is an ardent Imperialist on a "Full Partnership Union" basis of Great Britain and all her colonies in one Parliament dealing exclusively with intra-imperial,



James Conmee

international, military, naval and preferential duties affairs, leaving existing parliaments with all their functions with those exceptions limited.

Colonel Hughes was twice married. In 1872 he wedded Caroline J. Preston, a daughter of the late Major Preston, of Vancouver, British Columbia, but formerly of Durham county, Ontario; and in 1875 Mary E., a daughter of H. W. Burk, ex-member of Parliament of West Durham. They have one son, Captain Garnet B. Hughes, who in 1901 completed a most distinguished course in the Royal Military College at Kingston, Ontario, and is now civil engineer, constructing railways. Colonel and Mrs. Hughes also have two daughters, Roby and Aleen. The Colonel is a member of the I.O.F., Masonic and Orange fraternities. He is a Methodist in religious faith and in political association is a Liberal Conservative.

JAMES CONMEE, M.P.

James Conmee, whose political record will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for it has been characterized by a lofty patriotism as well as a thorough mastery of the questions under discussion and a stalwart support of those which have direct bearing upon the best interests and welfare of the country, was born at Sydenham, Ontario, in October, 1848, a son of Mathew and Rosanna (O'Shaughnessy) Conmee. He pursued his education in the Owen Sound grammar school, and at the time of the Civil War in the United States served in the Eighth New York Cavalry under General Custer. He is now an extensive contractor, largely interested in mining and lumber industries, and the breadth and importance of his business have made him a leading representative of trade interests and one of the substantial promoters of the material development and general prosperity of the country. He built several sections of the Canadian Pacific Railway and of the Algoma Central Railway. In 1886 he projected the Atlantic & Pacific Railway to reach a winter port on Lake Superior. He also built portions of what is now known as the Canadian Northern Railway system, namely, the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western section. He is a strong advocate of the Trans-Continental Railway and of the development of the mineral resources in northern Ontario, for he has made a close study of

possibilities and opportunities in that direction and in 1894 became the first president of the Ontario Mining Institute. In matters of business judgment he is seldom, if ever, at fault, and his opinions are received with deference, as their value has been proven in connection with the important enterprises which have felt the stimulus of his opinions and his labors.

Mr. Conmee, in political connections, has won much more than local prominence. He is a Liberal and has been mayor of Port Arthur. In 1894 he was a delegate to the deep waterways convention. In June, 1885, he was elected to the Ontario Legislative Assembly for West Algoma and re-elected in 1886, 1890 and 1894. He contested Nippising for the Dominion Parliament at the general election in 1896, but was defeated, after which he was re-elected at the general elections in 1898 and 1902 for the Ontario House. In 1904 he resigned his seat to become a candidate for the House of Commons in Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts and was elected. Although a supporter of the Provincial government, he was strongly opposed to the policy of imposing royalties, etc., on the mining industries and ultimately succeeded in having these restrictions removed. Considerable important legislation may be attributed to him. In fact he has given his support to many measures the value and effectiveness of which time has proven.

Mr. Conmee has always favored legislation that would improve the status of the laboring classes and while in the Ontario House took an active and prominent part in the proceedings which gave to the labor organizations the benefits of the "Lien Act." This Act did not apply to lumbermen and miners, but through Mr. Conmee's work they also obtained the right of liens. The Act became inoperative on account of the mortgagor having the first claim. Mr. Conmee once more came to the front and an amendment inspired by him was passed giving the laborer absolutely the first claim.

Another splendid piece of work done by him was the defeat of the bill relating to accidents on railways. The law was the English one in which the servant of the company had no rights. This was amended giving them the same rights as passengers, but the object of the amendment was defeated by the companies compelling men to sign away their rights. Through Mr.

Connée's efforts this was defeated and prevented men from signing away their rights.

In 1874 Mr. Connée was married to Miss Emily Florence Cox, a daughter of Joseph Cox of Meaford, Ontario. They have five children, a son, Arthur Bernard, and four daughters: Laura, the wife of James Whalen of Port Arthur; Bertha May; Eva Gertrude; and Lanze Florence. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

WILLIAM H. BENNETT, M.P.

William H. Bennett, who since 1892 has been the representative from his district, makes his home at Midland. He was born at Barrie in December, 1859, a son of Humphrey and Annie (Fraser) Bennett, the latter a daughter of Henry Fraser, also of Barrie. Entering the public schools, William H. Bennett passed through successive grades until he had completed the high school course. Making choice of the profession of law as a life work, he studied in the office of McCarthy, Boys & Pepler of Barrie, and was called to the Bar in 1881 after thorough and comprehensive preliminary reading. He located for practice in Midland in 1883 and has since been successfully engaged in the prosecution of his profession and at the same time has figured prominently as an influencing factor in political circles. In 1886 he was elected reeve of Midland, holding that position for several years. He contested East Simcoe at the general election in 1891, but was unsuccessful. However, the gentleman who was elected, having been unseated, Mr. Bennett was chosen for the office at the bye election, which followed in 1892. He was returned at the general election in 1896, when he opposed H. H. Cooke, but was unseated on petition and again contested the riding. He was opposed by the same gentleman but was returned in February, 1897, and was again elected at the general elections in 1900 and 1904. He was one of the few members who opposed the government on the vote on the Manitoba school question. Otherwise he has always remained loyal to his party and its leaders, at the same time carefully guarding the public interest and particularly the interests of his own constituents. He moved the address in the House of Commons in 1895.

Mr. Bennett was married in January, 1905, to Miss Margaret Annie Cargill, a daughter of the late Henry Cargill, who for many years represented East Simcoe in the House of Commons. In religious affiliation he is an Anglican.

GEORGE DAVIDSON GRANT, M.P.

George Davidson Grant, member of Parliament and a representative of the legal profession in Orillia, was born in June, 1870, in Waterdown, Wentworth county, Ontario. His father, the Rev. Robert N. Grant, D.D., has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Orillia for about a quarter of a century and is well known in literary circles under the nom de plume of Knoxonian. He has been a member of the senate of Knox College for many years and has been moderator of the synod of Toronto and Kingston. In religious circles, outside of his particular denomination, he is highly respected for his liberal views as well as his scholarly attainments and high character. His wife bore the maiden name of Marian McMullen, and is a daughter of Archibald McMullen of Fergus, Ontario, who came from the north of Ireland, and a sister of the Hon. James McMullen, a member of the Dominion Senate, and the Rev. Dr. W. T. McMullen, late moderator of the general assembly of Canada.

George D. Grant pursued his preliminary education in the public and high schools and studied law at Osgoode Hall and was called to the Bar in November, 1891, entering upon practice in Orillia, where he has built up a large and distinctively representative clientage.

Mr. Grant has also figured actively and prominently in politics and for some years was secretary of the East Simcoe Liberal Association. In the winter of 1902 he received the nomination of the Liberal party and contested the North Ontario constituency against the Hon. George E. Forster at the bye election, when he succeeded in capturing the riding, though it had formerly been represented by a Conservative, and was re-elected at the general election of 1904. At the session of 1904 he was selected by Sir Wilfrid Laurier to deliver the address in reply to the speech from the throne,



Robert Beith

He is now chairman of the committee on standing orders of the House of Commons.

Mr. Grant has various social and professional society relations, being a member and past president of the Sons of Scotland, a member of the Upper Canada Law Society and of the Simcoe Law Society. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. He is an enthusiastic curler, being one of the oldest members of the Orillia Curling Club, of which he is a past president.

HON. ROBERT BEITH.

Hon. Robert Beith is one of the owners of the Waverly stables at Bowmanville, famed for their fine pedigreed Clydesdale horses, and in this connection he has become widely known, having done much to improve the grade of stock raised in the Dominion. He was born in Darlington in May, 1843. His father and grandfather both bore the name of Alexander Beith and came together to Canada from Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, in 1835. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Catherine Beith, was a daughter of Alexander McTaggart, who came to Canada also from Campbelltown and at about the same time. Both families were farmers in the old country and followed the same pursuit after crossing the Atlantic to the new world. In fact the Beiths have been identified with agriculture for over two hundred years, Alexander Beith, Sr., having been an extensive farmer and mill owner in Scotland.

In the public schools of Darlington, Robert Beith began his education, which was continued in a private school in Bowmanville and in a commercial college at Toronto. He then went to work on the Fairfield farm, which was the old family homestead, with his uncle, Robert Beith, who was a bachelor, remaining with him until the latter's death in 1872. In 1881 the farm was sold and Robert Beith came to Bowmanville, where, with his brother James, who had been living on their father's farm in Clarke township, he engaged in the importing of pedigreed Clydesdale horses. They brought broad experience to this undertaking, having previously been engaged in horse breeding. They imported some of the highest priced prize winning stallions and mares brought to this country up to that time, includ-

ing Granite City, Oliver Twist and Bounding Willow, all first prize winners in Scotland. In 1888 the brothers established the Waverly stables, which have become widely known on the American continent. In 1891 they concentrated their attention almost exclusively upon the importing and breeding of hackney horses. Their success as prize winners had been extraordinary. At the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893 they won three first prizes, one second, two championships and the only reserved championship given for horses. At the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904 they won five first prizes, two championships, two reserved and two grand championships. At the horse show in Madison Square Gardens, New York, in 1894, they won first prize with Banquo and in 1900 with Robin Adair won first prize, also winning the challenge cup, being the first time it was ever given to a Canadian. They sold Robin Adair for sixty-five hundred dollars and returned in 1901 with Griphorp Playmate and won the challenge cup from him, also winning two first prizes. They did not show again until 1905, when they carried off two first prizes and reserved championship for mares. In Chicago, at the International Horse Show in 1904, they won six first prizes, one second, two championships and two reserved championships. When it is understood that these events were international and practically in competition with the world, the Beith brothers have every reason to be proud of the Waverly stables, which have carried off so many prizes and championships, both for Clydesdales and hackneys.

Robert Beith is a member of the Sons of Scotland, the Freemasons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Canadian Home Circle. His brother James is also affiliated with the Sons of Scotland and the Workmen. They are both Liberals in politics and Presbyterians in religious faith. Robert Beith was elected a member of the Dominion Parliament at the general election in 1891, succeeding Hon. Ed. Blake, and was re-elected in 1896. In 1900 he was defeated, but, the seat becoming vacant by protest, he was again elected in 1901, and in 1904 he declined the nomination in favor of Hon. A. B. Aylesworth.

As a just recognition to his valuable services to the party and to the public in general he was in January, 1907, appointed a Senator, which position he is now acceptably filling.

T. AHEARN.

Mr. T. Ahearn spent his boyhood days in the Chaudiere district of Ottawa, having been born there fifty years ago. At the age of fifteen he entered the Chaudiere office of the Montreal Telegraph Company. As a telegraph operator Mr. Ahearn was one of the most expert in Canada. About 1880 he became agent of the Bell Telephone Company. In 1882 the business partnership of Ahearn & Soper was formed. Mr. Ahearn is highly respected and popular with his numerous employees and with all classes of citizens, and has risen by sheer ability from the bottom to the top of the ladder, now occupying the important and distinguished position of president and managing director of a large number of the most important commercial institutions in Ottawa. In the field of electrical development Mr. Ahearn has been a pioneer, and the fame of Ahearn & Soper is known throughout Canada. In 1887 Mr. Ahearn, with Mr. Soper, started the first incandescent electric lighting service in Ottawa and Hull, organizing for that purpose the Chaudiere Electric Light Company.

In 1890 the corporation of Ottawa in an endeavor to secure better street railway facilities for the citizens, advertised in Montreal, Toronto and a number of American newspapers, inviting outside enterprise to come and take the street railway franchise as a gift. Electric railways were in their infancy in those days, but the snow was the great problem in so far as Ottawa was concerned. At any rate no one could be induced to seriously consider the corporation's invitation. It was at this critical time that Mr. Ahearn and his partner jumped into the breach and accepted the franchise so freely offered by the city, accompanying their offer with an accepted bank cheque for \$5,000, an unmistakeable evidence of good faith. The offer simply astonished the citizens, but it was promptly accepted, and the contract immediately executed. In an amazingly short time electric cars were actually moving upon the streets of Ottawa *un fait accompli*, and a success

from the start. It was generally supposed that the operation of wheels upon the streets of Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec during the winter months was a physical impossibility. The solving of the problem here removed a climatic reproach upon the capital of Canada and practically improved its position on the map. Montreal followed the example of Ottawa, and Quebec a few years later. The success of the electric railway here has been a great factor in improving winter conditions in Eastern Canada, and Ottawa in particular, and will be an enduring monument to the ability and daring displayed.

Mr. Ahearn is president and managing director of the Ottawa Gas Company, the Consolidated Heat, Light & Power Company, the Ottawa Car Works, the Ottawa Electric Company, and the Ottawa Electric Railway Company; vice-president of Ahearn & Soper, Limited, and the Ottawa Investment Company, and a director of the Ottawa Land Association, the Canadian Westinghouse Company, the Ottawa Building Company, the Wallace Realty Company and others.

WARREN Y. SOPER.

Mr. Warren Y. Soper's business career began with his appointment in 1879 to the position of manager of the Dominion Telegraph Co., which position he occupied until its absorption by the Great Northwestern Telegraph Co. in 1881. On the occasion of his retirement from the management of the Dominion Company he was presented with an illuminated address and a gold watch and chain by the prominent business men of the city. The presentation was made in the City Hall by the mayor of Ottawa. In the same year Mr. Soper became superintendent of the Canada Mutual Telegraph Co., and in 1882, declined an offer of the superintendency of the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, and entered into business with Mr. Ahearn and formed the widely known electrical engineering and contracting firm of Ahearn & Soper, Limited. The firm has executed many of the principal and most important electrical installations in Canada, including the construction of the Mackay Bennet Cable Company's land lines throughout the Province of Nova Scotia, and practically the entire electric instrument



George H. Perley.

equipment of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's telegraph system from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

In 1890 Mr. Soper's firm took up the electric railway franchise after the corporation of Ottawa had advertised in vain in the Canadian and American cities inviting capitalists to undertake the work. The older and more experienced business men of Ottawa regarded the project as being a problematical investment even in the open season, and looked upon the snow difficulty as insurmountable, and prophesied disaster to the proposed expensive experiment. The solving of the street railway winter problem in Ottawa was of vast importance and value to Ottawa, and practically to all of Canada. The success and remarkable growth of the Ottawa railway is a matter of history. The demonstration at Ottawa that cars could be operated on the streets in winter resulted in the electrifying of the Montreal, Toronto, Quebec and other systems.

Mr. Soper is recognized as one of Canada's most capable business men, and is prominent connected with many extensive business investments in Ottawa and elsewhere.

He is president of Ahearn & Soper, Limited, the Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Company and the Ottawa Building Company; and director of the Ottawa Electric Railway Company, the Ottawa Electric Company, the Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Company, the Imperial Life Assurance Company, the Ottawa Car Company, the Canadian Westinghouse Company, and others. He is a member of the Rideau Club and of the Ottawa Golf Club.

GEORGE HALSEY PERLEY.

George Halsey Perley of Ottawa whose name figures prominently in connection with commercial development and philanthropic interests, was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, in September, 1857, a son of William Goodhue and Mabel E. T. Perley. He is also a descendant of Adam Perley, who, emigrating from Wales in 1636, settled in the vicinity of Boston, Massachusetts. The original Welsh name was Apperley.

William Goodhue Perley removed from New Hampshire to Ottawa in

1857 and was for years one of the largest lumber operators on the Ottawa River and also one of the builders of the Canada Atlantic Railway. He was a member of Parliament for Ottawa at the time of his death in April, 1890.

Mr. Perley was educated at the Ottawa grammar school, at St. Paul's school in Concord, New Hampshire, and at Harvard University, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. He has always been engaged in the lumber business and was a partner in the firm of Perley & Pattee, of which his father was senior partner. In 1893 the firm dissolved, and afterwards George H. Perley became the head of the firm of G. H. Perley & Company with mills at Calumet, Quebec, and extensive limits on the Rouge River. He is also vice-president of the Hull Lumber Company, Limited, operating largely on the upper Ottawa, so that for two generations the family has been closely identified with the lumber trade of Canada. The business of the house is important and extensive and in its control Mr. Perley displays keen powers of perception and recognition of opportunity as well as executive force and capability in management. He was for many years vice-president of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company and is a director of the Bank of Ottawa.

Socially Mr. Perley is connected with the Ottawa Golf Club and the Rideau Club, of both of which he has been president. He has been very active and liberal in the work and support of the leading charitable institutions of the city, has taken an active part in the management of several of these, and with the other heirs of the late W. G. Perley donated the beautiful homestead on Wellington street as a hospital for incurables, known as the Perley Home for Incurables, and at its establishment was vice-president of the board of management. In 1897 he distributed the fund for the relief of the sufferers of the forest fires in Prescott and Russell counties and in 1900 he was chairman of the Ottawa and Hull fire relief fund, distributing about one million dollars among the sufferers from the great fire of April 26th of that year.

At the general elections of 1900 Mr. Perley contested Russell county against W. C. (now Senator) Edwards, who had represented the county

since 1891, and although Mr. Edwards was elected it was by a greatly reduced majority. In 1902 Mr. Perley contested the county of Argenteuil, Quebec, when he was also unsuccessful. In the general election of 1904, however, he again received the Conservative nomination and was elected a member of Parliament by a very substantial vote.

In June, 1884, occurred the marriage of George Halsey Perley and Miss Annie Hespeler Bowlby, a daughter of Ward H. Bowlby, K.C., of Berlin, Ontario, and they have one daughter, Ethel Lesa. From the foregoing record it will be seen that Mr. Perley is one whose activity, ability and talents make him a prominent factor in commercial and political circles and in charitable and social interests as well. His influence is thus widely and beneficially felt. Not so abnormally developed in any direction as to become a genius, he is nevertheless a man of well rounded character, in touch with the interests of the time and the progress of the world and with a conscientious sense of individual responsibility.

HON. WILLIAM CAMERON EDWARDS.

Hon. William Cameron Edwards, whose activity covers wide and varied fields of usefulness in business and political life, is now a prominent representative of the lumber trade at Ottawa and is equally well known as Senator from his district. He was born in Clarence, Ontario, in May, 1844, a son of William and Anne (Cameron) Edwards, the latter a native of Fort William, Scotland, and the former of Portsmouth, England. The father, now deceased, came to Canada about 1812 and settled in the township of Clarence, Russell county, Ontario.

William C. Edwards was educated in the Ottawa grammar schools and in 1868, when a young man of twenty-four years, established a lumber business at Rocklands, Ontario, which has since grown and developed to extensive proportions. It is now conducted under the name of W. C. Edwards & Company, Limited, of which he is president. Like most other successful business men, he started in a small way, but by close application, unremitting diligence and careful oversight of all the details of the business, together with systematic methods in the control of the trade, he has

evolved one of the largest lumber enterprises in Canada. In addition to the Rocklands business the company owns a large saw mill at Ottawa and a very large mill at New Edinburgh, where they manufacture and finish lumber in immense quantities. They have a very extensive export trade in addition to their shipments to every part of the Dominion. They also own very large timber limits on the Ottawa and Gatineau rivers and in other districts. Mr. Edwards is a man of resourceful ability and has extended his labors into other lines, being identified with a number of industrial enterprises of importance as president or director—enterprises that have for their object the development of the country and its resources and at the same time prove a source of individual profit. He has taken a practical interest in agriculture, is a successful stock-raiser and for many years has been president of the Russell Agricultural Association. He is likewise a director of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, The Toronto General Trusts Corporation and other financial concerns.

Mr. Edwards has also gained distinction in connection with public life and few men have a more wide or intimate knowledge of political affairs and the possibilities of the country for achievement along legislative lines. At the general election in 1882 he was an unsuccessful candidate in Russell county for the House of Commons, but was elected at the general election in 1887. The seat was declared void on petition, but he was again returned at the bye election and re-elected at the general elections of 1891, 1896 and 1900. He was called to the Senate in March, 1903, by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and such is his present connection with the legislative interests of the country.

Mr. Edwards was married in 1885 to Catherine M. Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, deceased, of Cumberland, Ontario, whose family came from Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr. Edwards is known as a genial man, popular with his constituency, while in business life he receives the respect which comes only in recognition of ability combined with honorable methods.

HON. NAPOLEON ANTOINE BELCOURT, K.C., LL.M., LL.D.,
P.C., M.P.

Hon. Napoléon Antoine Belcourt, who has left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action, especially in connection with political progress, was born in Toronto, Ontario, in September, 1860, but now makes his home in Ottawa. He is the eldest son of Ferdinand Napoleon and Marie Anne (Clair) Belcourt, both of French-Canadian parentage, descended from early French settlers at Three Rivers, Quebec. The son was educated at St. Joseph Seminary, Three Rivers, in arts and pursued a course of law in Laval University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882, taking the special degree of Master of Laws (cum summa dignitate). He was admitted to the Quebec Bar in July, 1882, to the Ontario Bar in September, 1884, and has been a member of the law faculty of Ottawa University since 1891. That institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in 1895. He has made consecutive progress in his profession since entering upon active practice and a liberal clientage has been accorded him in the courts of both provinces and especially in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada. He is now the senior member of the law firm of Belcourt & Richie of Ottawa. In 1891 he was the unsuccessful candidate for the House of Commons and filled the office of County Crown Attorney for Carleton from June, 1894, until May, 1896, when he resigned to become Liberal candidate for Ottawa city and was elected a member of Parliament at the general election in 1896. In 1900 and 1904 he was re-elected, the last time with a majority of nearly 2,000, and in March, 1904, was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons and sworn in as Privy Councillor in January, 1905. He is vice-president of the Ontario Reform Association and founder and first president of the Club National d'Ottawa, having retained that office for ten consecutive years, and patron of the Belcourt Club of Ottawa. He is also K.C. in the Ontario and Quebec provinces.

Mr. Belcourt was married January 29, 1889, to Hectorine Shehyn, now deceased, the daughter of the Hon. Joseph Shehyn; their children are:

Beatrice, Gabrielle and Jeanne. On the 19th of January, 1903, Mr. Belcourt wedded Mary Margaret Haycock, a daughter of R. H. Haycock of Ottawa, and their children are: Wilfrid and Paul. Mr. Belcourt is a communicant of the Catholic Church.

COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, C.M.G.

Collingwood Schreiber, of Ottawa, who has been closely associated with the building and the operation of railroad systems in Canada, was appointed general consulting engineer to the Canadian government in 1905 and chief engineer of the northern division of the National Trans-Continental Railway, which position he is now filling. Born in England in 1831, he is a son of the late Rev. Thomas Schreiber, rector of Bradwell, Juxta Mare, Essex, England, and his wife Sarah, daughter of the late Admiral Bingham of the British navy.

When twenty-one years of age Collingwood Schreiber sought the business opportunities of the new world, crossing the Atlantic to Canada in 1852. He was assistant engineer on the Hamilton & Toronto Railway from the commencement of its survey in 1852 until the completion of its construction in 1856. He was also superintending engineer on the construction of the Toronto Esplanade from 1856 until 1860, during which period he was also engaged in private practice as a member of the firm of Fleming, Ridout & Schreiber, civil engineers. From 1860 until 1864 he held the office of superintending engineer on the re-construction of the Northern Railway of Canada, and from 1864 until 1868 occupied the position of division engineer of the Nova Scotia government railway between Truro and Picton. He was engaged as district engineer on the Eastern Extension Railway of New Brunswick from 1868 until 1870 and in the latter year was promoted to the position of assistant chief engineer and commissioner's agent, acting in that capacity until 1873, when there came to him the appointment of chief engineer of the Canadian government railways in operation. In 1878 he was promoted to the position of chief engineer and general manager of the government railways in operation and in addition to his duties in that position he was, in 1880, appointed chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway,



W. D. Hagg

which position he held until 1893, when he was promoted to the office of deputy minister and chief engineer of railways and canals of Canada, holding that position until 1904, when he received appointment as general consulting engineer to the Canadian government and chief engineer of the northern division of the National Trans-Continental Railway, which position he yet occupies. He has made steady and substantial progress in business life, gaining a place among the most prominent representatives of railway interests in the Dominion.

Mr. Schreiber was married in 1856 to Caroline McLean, a daughter of Colonel Allen McLean, of the Island of Mull, Scotland. Following her death, in 1892, Mr. Schreiber married Julia Maud, daughter of the late Justice Gwynne of the Supreme Court of Canada in 1898. Mr. Schreiber now has four daughters: Eleanor Gertrude, now the wife of James Fletcher of Ottawa; Mary Ethel, the wife of John Travers Lewis of Ottawa; Mabel Maude, the wife of Lawrence Lambe of Ottawa; and Audrey Louisa, the wife of J. M. Lay of Nelson, B.C.

In 1893 Mr Schreiber had the distinction of having conferred upon him the order of St. Michael & St. George. He is a member of the Rideau Club and the Golf and Country Club of Ottawa, and is an Anglican.

WILLIAM DRUMMOND HOGG, K.C.

William Drummond Hogg, a distinguished practitioner at the Ottawa Bar and a business man of prominence, connected with the directorate of various corporations, was born at Perth, Ontario, in February, 1848. He is a son of the late David Hogg and Isabella Inglis, a daughter of Robert Inglis of Clackmanan, Scotland. David Hogg came from Edinburgh, Scotland, and founded the family in the new world. His son William was educated in the public and high schools and by a private tutor in Perth and when his literary course was completed he began preparation for the practice of law as a student in the office of Ed. Malloch of Perth, while later he continued his studies under the direction of the firm of Patterson, Bain & Patterson of Toronto.

Mr. Hogg was called to the Bar in the Hilary Term of court of 1874

and practised for a short time in Toronto. In September of the same year, however, he came to Ottawa and entered into partnership with D. O'Connor, K.C. This relation was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit for twenty-three years, when Mr. O'Connor withdrew and Mr. Hogg became the head of the firm, continuing as such since 1897. He was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1890. His practice for many years was largely in connection with government cases, acting for the Dominion government. Among the notable legal interests which he thus managed was the arbitration between the Canadian Pacific Railroad and the Dominion, re-maintaining sections of the railway, in which connection Mr. Hogg was associated with the late Christopher Robinson, K.C., and the late B. B. Osler, K.C. He was also associated with the arbitration between the Dominion government and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, re-disputed accounts arising out of confederation. He has appeared before the Imperial Privy Council in several government cases and is recognized as one of the strongest and most able members of the Ottawa Bar with thorough understanding of the law. He prepares his cases with great skill and is clear and forceful in their presentation.

Mr. Hogg also has important business interests, being president of the Capital Real Estate Company of Ottawa and chairman of the Executive Board of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation in Ottawa. He is also a director in several other local institutions.

In 1875 Mr. Hogg was married to Miss Louisa Agnes, daughter of the late Dr. Charles Rattray of Cornwall, Ontario. They now have two sons: Frederick D., who is associated with his father in business; and William C., an official of the Bank of Ottawa.

Mr. Hogg is a member of the Rideau Club of Ottawa and for many years was president of St. Andrew's Society of Ottawa. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church and in his political affiliation he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Ottawa Board of Trade and is closely associated with many interests and movements which have direct bearing upon the welfare of the city and its growth along material, intellectual and moral lines.

ALEXANDER FLECK.

Alexander Fleck, president and general manager of the Alexander Fleck, Limited, of Ottawa, was born in Montreal in 1856. His father, Alexander Fleck, Sr., now deceased, came from Ayr, Scotland, while the mother, Lilius (Walker) Fleck, of Montreal, was of Scotch descent. Alexander Fleck became a prominent business man of Montreal, owning and operating a foundry and machine shop there until his removal to Ottawa, where he established a similar enterprise that is continued by his son and namesake. The latter was educated in the public schools of Montreal and Ottawa and when about eighteen years of age joined his father in business, studying every detail of the enterprise in a practical way. He is now at the head of a very extensive and important industry, manufacturing and installing mill machinery, engines, boilers and general machine and foundry supplies, also supplying railways, mills and steamboats and shipping to all parts of the Dominion. The company installed and equipped the Cornwall canal with electric appliances and made all the gates and iron work in the locks; also supplied the mechanical parts and car motors and generators for the Ottawa Street Railway Company; supplied the Canada Atlantic Railway by contract with all castings used by the company until its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway. The business of the house has steadily grown and the company has continuously maintained an unassailable reputation because of the excellence of the output and the straightforward business policy that has ever been followed. Mr. Fleck has also extended his efforts into other fields of labor, being now a director of the Moffat Fuel Saver Company, Limited, of Ottawa, and is financially interested in several other commercial and industrial enterprises in Ottawa and elsewhere in Canada. He is a man of keen business perception and marked sagacity, and through his labors and managerial ability has promoted the growth and enhanced the success of the business of which he is now the head.

In 1890 Mr. Fleck was married to Miss Maude H. Booth, a daughter of R. R. Booth of Ottawa. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in

which he has taken high degrees in the Scottish Rite. His political faith is that of the Conservative party, while his religious belief is that of the Presbyterian Church. Honored and respected by all, there is no man in business circles in Ottawa who occupies a more enviable position, not only by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward, honorable business policy he has ever followed.

JOHN R. BOOTH.

John R. Booth, Canada's lumber king, is too well known to need introduction to the readers of this volume. He came from humble parentage and in youth was deprived of many advantages which are largely deemed essential as a foundation for success in life. He possessed, however, inherent force of character and developed his latent powers through industry and perseverance, showing in his control of the duties that devolved upon him keen discernment and marked enterprise. Upon these qualities he has builded a success that has made him one of the most prosperous, prominent and honored business men of the Dominion.

Mr. Booth was born in Waterloo in the Province of Quebec, in April, 1827, his father being John Booth, a farmer of Waterloo, Quebec, who came from Ireland to Canada and is now deceased. The son acquired his education at a country school, his opportunities being quite limited, but as the years have passed by he has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience, constantly broadening his mind and giving evidence of natural resources and ability. Notwithstanding his busy life he has been a great reader and is remarkably well informed concerning many subjects which do not have either direct or indirect bearing upon his business interests. In his youth he worked on the farm with his father until he attained his majority and as a boy his mind manifested a strong tendency toward mechanical devices. Much of his spare time was spent in constructing miniature water wheels, which he would set in motion in a nearby brook. When he had attained his majority he decided that he could make more money at other pursuits than farming, so he left home and for a time was employed as bridge carpenter on the Central Vermont Railway. He then came to

Bytown, now the City of Ottawa, never dreaming then that it would become the capital of this great Dominion, and if Bytown was inconspicuous in Canada young Booth was similarly not much of a figure in Bytown. To-day Ottawa is the capital and Mr. Booth's name is known in every community in the Dominion. His first work in connection with the lumber industry was in helping to build Leamy's sawmill at Leamy Lake, and for a year after the completion of the plant he conducted the mill for the late Mr. Leamy. Realizing the profit that could be gained from the lumber industry, he then embarked in business for himself, running a mill at Hull, which was burned after it had been in operation for only a few months, but with characteristic energy and resolution he immediately rented another mill and added two shingle machines, thus enlarging the scope of his activity. At the end of a year, when his lease expired, the owner wanted to double the rent, for under the guidance of Mr. Booth the mill had attained a capacity of thirty thousand feet per day. Mr. Booth did not see any justice in this greatly increased rental, so he left that mill and crossed the provincial boundary into Ottawa. From that time his operations have grown to an extent almost past conception. Indeed his history seems phenomenal when we take into consideration his starting point and his present position in the business world. He owns one single mill that produces almost three-quarters of a million feet of lumber a day for seven months in the year and gives employment to between fifteen and sixteen hundred hands. It is being operated night and day except during the winter months and even then between six and seven hundred men find employment there. At the same time the operations that are being carried on in the lumber woods give employment to from two to three thousand men and six hundred teams of horses. In addition to that he has a distributing lumber yard and planing mill at Burlington, Vermont, where over thirty million feet of lumber is handled every year, his brother, E. J. Booth, being manager at that point. He also has a very extensive pulp and paper mill at the Chaudiere, which has a capacity of eighty tons of ground pulp per day and employs about two hundred hands.

To make such operations possible and assure their continuance Mr.

Booth has become possessed of immense timber holdings. He owns about forty-two hundred and fifty square miles of timber limits—enough to make a strip a mile wide reaching across Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific, nearly all of which are along the tributaries of the Ottawa River both on the Quebec and Ontario side, the lumber being brought to the mills by water. He also has seventeen hundred square miles of pulp lands. The product of his mills goes in about equal quantities to the English and American markets.

In addition to his lumber industries Mr. Booth built the Canada Atlantic and the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound railways, having about four hundred miles of main line and one hundred miles of sidings, which, with a well equipped line of steamers and an elevator at Depot Harbor, developed an immense grain carrying trade, handling as much as twenty million bushels of grain and two hundred thousand tons of flour and package freight in a year. The Grand Trunk Railway Company, at a meeting of its directors in September, 1904, adopted a report favoring the purchase of the Canada Atlantic Railway from Mr. Booth with the result that it is now amalgamated with the former system. It will be seen that Mr. Booth's position as an employer takes front rank, his monthly pay roll having reached as high as fifty thousand dollars. In 1893 his mill, which is the largest in the world, was destroyed by fire. Again in 1900 in the great fire that destroyed a part of Hull and the west end of Ottawa, Mr. Booth lost forty-million feet of lumber in addition to his residence and offices, but difficulties and obstacles have never discouraged him. He has had abiding faith that success would attend his efforts and this optimistic spirit, combined with his practical methods in all that he does, has carried him over every difficulty and obstacle in his path.

Mr. Booth married Miss Rose Linda, a daughter of Thomas Cooke of the eastern townships. They are the parents of nine children, four of whom are living: Charles Jackson and Frederick, who are associated with their father in business; Gertrude, the wife of A. W. Fleck; and Lila, now the wife of J. A. Seyhold of Ottawa.

Mr. Booth is said to be a Conservative in politics. He is a very charit-

able man, but no one knows to what extent, as he goes on the principle, as exemplified in Bible instruction, of not letting the right hand know what the left hand doeth. He was one of the founders of St. Luke's Hospital and is president of its board of directors. He is a Presbyterian, but his sympathy and support extend to other denominations. He possesses the broad humanitarian spirit that recognizes individual responsibility in man's relations to his fellowmen and while developing one of the most important business enterprises on the continent he has at the same time followed a course that has largely made him an example for probity and fairness.

MATHEW JOSEPH BUTLER.

Mathew Joseph Butler, of Ottawa, Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals and recognized as one of the most able and distinguished representatives of the profession in Canada, was born in November, 1856, at Mill Point, Ontario. His father, Tobias Butler, now deceased, came from New Ross in county Wexford, Ireland, while his wife, Mrs Elizabeth Butler, was a daughter of William McVey, who came from Cushendall, county Antrim, Ireland. Beginning his education at the usual age, Mathew J. Butler was a student in the Deseronto public school and in De la Salle Institute at Toronto. Making choice of civil engineering as a life work, he began preparation for the profession in Toronto University and served for three years as an articled pupil with the firm of Evans & Bolger in Belleville. He was admitted to practice as an Ontario land surveyor in 1878 and as Dominion land surveyor in the same year. In 1884 he was elected a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers and the same year to the American Society of Civil Engineers, and he became a charter member of the Canadian Society when it was organized in 1885. He is also a member of the American Association for the advancement of science and the American Geographical Society, which connections indicate his prominence in the field of labor which he has chosen as a life work. His service has been of a most important character and has been a salient factor in the substantial upbuilding of various sections of the country and the development of its material resources. He was

engineer of bridges, buildings and water service on the Atcheson, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway system for two years; was engineer with the Rathbun Company of Deseronto on the construction of the Bay of Quinto Railway, Oshawa Railway and the Thousand Islands Railway. He also built the lumber mills, factories and cement works of the company. He was with M. J. Haney, contractor, as chief engineer on the construction of the Hillsboro bridge at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, which is conceded to be one of the most difficult pieces of civil engineering ever done in Canada. Subsequently he was with the Locomotive & Machine Company of Montreal as chief engineer and designed and built the entire plant, which is one of the largest in Canada and which was completed on record time. In 1894 he became assistant chief engineer for the Trans-Continental Railway Commission and on the 1st of July, 1905, was appointed deputy minister and chief engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals for Canada. He was the consulting engineer to the Engineering Contract Co. of New York for many years on most of the large jobs and in connection with the work of adjusting claims in Canada for that company. He was also connected with the perfecting of the Portland cement industry in Canada. Few men have a more comprehensive or thorough understanding of civil engineering in its practical workings and in relation to the great scientific principles which underlie all labor of this character. Experience, research and investigation have continually broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency until his opinion is largely received as authority on all matters connected with his chosen calling. Mr. Butler also studied law in Kent College of Chicago and was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree in 1897.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Butler and Miss Lorretta Melissa Jane Shibley, a daughter of the late Henry Shibley of Yorker, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have two daughters: Elizabeth Herkimer and Lorretta Florence. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.





Peter Wheeler.

PETER WHELEN.

Peter Whelen was born at Ottawa in January, 1849. He is the only son of the late George Whelen, contractor, of Ottawa, who came from county Mayo, Ireland. His mother was Harriet Goodwin, a daughter of the late John Goodwin, who came from Dublin, Ireland, and sister of the late James Goodwin, the well-known Ottawa contractor. Peter Whelen was educated at the county of Carleton Model School, Ottawa. Both parents died when he was quite a boy.

Mr. Whelen has been married twice—in 1871 to Margaret E. Dowdall, who died in 1876, and in 1880 to Lydia M. Hume, eldest daughter of the late George B. Hume of Ottawa, a native of the Orkney Islands, Scotland, and his wife, Jessie Powers, daughter of the late Orlando Powers, of United Empire Loyalist parents from Vermont, U.S., who were among the pioneer residents of the county of Argenteuil, Quebec. From this marriage there have been eight children, five sons and three daughters, as follows: Harriet Inez, George Hume (deceased, 1903), Otis Goodwin, Loten Hamilton (deceased, 1893), Morland Powers, Ishbel, Peter Graeme and Lydia Hume.

Mr. Whelen is an adherent of the Dominion Methodist Church, and in politics is a Liberal.

At the early age of twenty-one he became manager of the Law and Johnston sawmills in Ottawa, and afterwards was general manager for their successor, John Rochester & Company. Upon their retirement from business Mr. Whelen became the Canadian manager of that large and successful Canadian and American company, Shepard & Morse Lumber Co. of Boston, Massachusetts, a position which he still retains, as well as being a large shareholder.

Their business at this point is largely an export one, the trade extending to the United Kingdom, the United States and South American States. They also conduct an extensive manufacturing and wholesale trade in Canada. The firm owns very large and valuable limits on both sides of the Ottawa River, and its mammoth operations make it one of the leading representatives of the great lumber enterprises of the Dominion.

Mr. Whelen is vice-president of the Ottawa Board of Trade, and was one of its representatives at the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, which met in London, England, in July, 1906.

He was one of the original promoters, and is vice-president of the Ottawa Electric Railway Co. He is the founder and president of the Ottawa Investment Co., Limited; a director in The Ottawa Transportation Co., and a director of the Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company.

Mr. Whelen represented Victoria ward as alderman in the city council for four years, from 1881 to 1884 inclusive, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many practical and progressive measures. During that time he was chairman of the waterworks, fire and light, and market committees; also promoter and chairman of the first municipal electric light committee in Ottawa, under whose direction the city council made its first experiments in the matter of using electric lights for the streets.

Mr. Whelen is an enthusiastic curler. He is president of the Rideau Curling Club, and a member of the Canadian, Laurentian and Britannia Boating Clubs.

JAMES WILLIAM WOODS.

James William Woods, president and general manager of Woods, Limited, is one of the most successful business men of Ottawa, with keen insight into commercial interests and the possibilities for successful accomplishment that arise in the field of trade. He is connected with a number of important business enterprises which have had direct and substantial bearing upon the welfare and business progress of the city as well as upon individual success.

Born at Kildare, Quebec, in April, 1863, Mr. Woods is a son of Russell Woods, who came to Canada from Milverton, Kildare, Ireland, and was the son of Captain John Woods of the British service in India (known as Woods of Milverton). Russell Woods married Annie J. Davis, whose family came from Aberdeen, Scotland.

James William Woods acquired his education under the instruction of a private tutor and at Montreal Business College. He entered mercantile

life in connection with the firm of Rankin, Beattie & Company of Montreal, where he remained for two and a half years, when he became associated with A. W. Ogilvie & Company, flour millers of Montreal. Four years later he turned his attention to the dry goods trade as a representative of the business of Hodgson, Sumner & Company, first in the warehouse and subsequently as traveling salesman for the firm in Ottawa and vicinity.

In 1895 Mr. Woods became convinced that there was a favorable opening for the manufacture of lumbermen's supplies, as there was nothing of the kind in the country, nor has there been a similar enterprise established since. He started out with the intention of making and supplying everything needed for the lumber camps and the carrying on of the work of the lumbermen except food supplies. The line of his manufacture therefore covered clothing, camping outfits and tools. In 1900 he supplied the Imperial government with tents for the army in South Africa made from Woods' non-absorbent duck, for which he received special and very favorable mention in Lord Kitchener's report to the war office, strongly recommending their adoption for army purposes generally. The firm continues to fill some very large orders from the British government. In addition the firm carries on a very large trade with New Zealand, India, Japan, Mexico and the South American republics. The business has now grown to large and important proportions, demanding increased facilities from time to time, and it is now conceded that the Woods' tent factory is the largest enterprise of the kind in the world. Within a very short time Mr. Woods has developed this business and one of the most salient causes of his success is that he depends upon the merit of the goods produced to secure further sales. He never sacrifices durability to cheapness and on the contrary supplies an excellent article, for which he finds that the public are willing to pay. In 1892 he re-organized the business as a stock company, known as Woods, Limited, of which he is president and general manager. A man of resourceful business ability, he has not confined his attention solely to this line, but has extended his efforts into other fields and is now president of the Kildare Mining Company of Cariboo, having purchased the old Forty-third Mining & Milling Company and re-organized the business. He is

president of the Imperial Realty Co., Limited, president Woods Western Limited, also a director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, the Slater Shoe Company, the Standard Explosives Company, Limited, and the Smart Bag Company, Limited, of Toronto and Winnipeg. He is the largest individual owner of business property in Ottawa, the total amount of floor space in his different buildings being over a quarter of a million square feet, in addition to which he has large factories in Hull, Quebec.

A man of broad humanitarian principles, Mr. Woods is generous in his contributions to individuals, movements and measures which need assistance and is now vice-president of the Protestant Hospital. He is also a director of St. Luke's Hospital and is well known in organizations for the promotion of commercial development, being a director of the Manufacturers' Association of Canada and president of the Ottawa Board of Trade. He is likewise an officer in the Governor-General's Foot Guards, while the social organizations with which he is connected are the Rideau Club, Mount Royal Club, Montreal, Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, the Laurentian Club, the Golf and Country Club and the Canadian Club, Montreal. Greatly interested in art, he has the finest collection of paintings in Ottawa.

In 1893 Mr. Woods was married to Miss Ida Evelyn, daughter of J. C. Edwards, senior member of the W. C. Edwards Co., Limited. They have five children: John Russell, Shirley Edwards, James William, Margaret Cameron and Ida Evelyn. Mr. Woods is a member of the Anglican Church. While he exercises personal influence and activity in the control of his varied and important business interests he spends fully twenty-five per cent. of his time at his country home, River Duloup, at the mouth of the Saguenay on the lower St. Lawrence River.

FRANCIS HENRY CHRYSLER, K.C.

Francis Henry Chrysler, an able and distinguished practitioner at the Bar of Ottawa, was born at Kingston, Ontario, in May, 1849. His father, Gordon Harvey Chrysler, now deceased, removed to Port Hope in 1850 and there engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was the son of Colonel John Chrysler of Chrysler's Farm, Dundas county, and served in the War of



J. H. Chrysler

1812, his military experience also covering 1837, when he took part in the battle of Windmill. Mrs. Jane McKenzie Chrysler, the mother of Francis H. Chrysler, was a daughter of Captain James McKenzie, R.N., who was born in Scotland and served in the royal navy. He came to America in 1812 and served with Sir James Yeo on Lake Ontario. He afterward settled in Pittsburg, Frontenac county, Ontario, becoming a representative citizen there.

Francis H. Chrysler was educated in the public and high schools of Port Hope and at Bath Academy. He also studied at Queen's College in Kingston, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1866. For two years thereafter he engaged in teaching in the high school at Athens, Ontario, while subsequently he became an articled student in the law office of Strong, Edgar & Grahame at Ontario and at Osgoode Hall in Toronto. Two of the members of the above law firm deserve special mention—Sir Henry Strong, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, and the late Sir James Edgar. Mr. Chrysler was called to the Bar at the Easter Term of 1872 and immediately went to Ottawa, where he began the practice of his profession. He has since remained a resident of the city and has become recognized as a lawyer of much more than ordinary prominence there. He was appointed a Queen's Counsel in 1890. He was engaged by the Province of Quebec in the suit of that province with Ontario over public school funds, being associated with N. W. Trenholme, K.C., now judge of King's Bench for the Province of Quebec. He has acted for the Dominion government since 1897 in its litigation in a number of cases connected with the railways and canals, and he represented the Dominion Iron & Steel Company in its suit against the Crown to remove the bounties on iron and steel. The suit began in 1902 and lasted over a year. His general practice is also of a high order—in fact his clientage has always been of a distinctively representative character and in the conduct of litigation he has shown thorough and comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence.

In 1876 Mr. Chrysler was married to Miss Margaret Grant, a daughter of Donald A. Grant, of the Dominion civil service. They have four children: Geoffrey G., a lieutenant of the Royal Canadian Regiment of

Halifax, Nova Scotia; Phillip H.; Constance, now the wife of E. W. MacBride, who is professor of biology in McGill University; and Margaret G. Mr. Chrysler is a member of the Rideau Club, is a Liberal in political connection and a Presbyterian in religious faith, serving as an elder in St. Andrew's Church of Ottawa.

ALFRED DUCLOS DE CELLES.

Alfred Duclos de Celles, journalist, author and general librarian for Parliament, was born in St. Laurent, near Montreal in the Province of Quebec in 1844, a son of Augustin Duclos de Celles and Sarah Anne Holmes. His paternal ancestors were among the first settlers in Quebec or, as it was then called, New France, while his mother was born in the State of New Hampshire and belonged to a Puritan family, being a distant relative of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the celebrated American essayist.

Alfred Duclos de Celles was educated at St. Laurence Academy and Laval University, graduating in 1866 as Bachelor of Law. He studied law while editing a paper in Quebec, became barrister in 1872 and in that year left that city to take a position on what was at that time the leading French paper of Canada, *La Minerve*. He was also a contributor to *L'Opinion Publique* until 1880, when he was appointed assistant librarian for the Parliament with the late Dr. Todd, acting in that capacity until 1885, since which time he has been general librarian. He is likewise one of the civil service examiners for the Dominion, the other two being Dr. Thorburn and Dr. Glashen.

Mr. de Celles is a contributor to several magazines and is a writer of much force and fluency. He is the author of "Les Etats-Unis: Origines—Constitution—Développement," which was awarded a prize by the French Academy in Paris; also of Papineau, La Fontaine and Cartier in English and French, the three volumes forming a political history of Canada. He has also written several papers on constitutional and historical questions and his writings show broad and thorough research and a ready mastery of the subjects which he discusses. He carries the Doctor of Laws degree from





J. H. TILDEN.

Laval, is a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, a knight of the Legion of Honor and officer de l'instruction publique of France.

In 1876 Alfred Duclos de Celles married Eugenie, daughter of Eugene Dorion of Ottawa, who was the chief French translator in Parliament for about twenty years. They have one son, Alfred Eugene. In religious faith Mr. de Celles is a Roman Catholic.

JOHN H. TILDEN.

John H. Tilden, with the power to plan and to co-ordinate forces, has become one of the leading representatives of manufacturing interests in Hamilton, being president of the Gurney, Tilden Company, manufacturers of stoves, steam radiators and builders' hardware. Mr. Tilden is a native of Utica, New York, born April 6, 1848, his parents being J. D. and Margaret Averill Tilden. His education was acquired in his native country and in 1868, at the age of twenty years he came to Canada, entering business life in Hamilton as an employee in the office of E. and C. Gurney. There he won rapid advancement in recognition of his close application, fidelity and ability, and in 1883 he was admitted to a partnership when the firm was re-organized under the name of the E. & C. Gurney Company. In 1892 the firm was once more re-organized and incorporated with a capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as the Gurney, Tilden Company, Limited, at which time Mr. Tilden became its president. This is one of the oldest business enterprises of the character in Canada. It was established in 1843 at Hamilton by Edward and Charles Gurney, two practical iron workers, who began the manufacture of stoves on a small scale. They at first employed but two workmen and their output was sold to the local trade, but as time passed they succeeded in extending their business and delivered their goods from wagons traveling over western Ontario. In 1855 they branched into the wholesale stove trade and the business grew annually in volume and importance. In 1883 Edward Gurney died and, as stated, Mr. Tilden became a partner in that year. A plant was established in Toronto under the direction of Edward Gurney, Jr., and is still operated under the firm name of Gurney Foundry Co. In 1892 Edward

Gurney transferred his interests to Toronto and the present company was formed, consisting of Mr. Tilden and of the heirs of the late Charles Gurney. From the beginning the business has enjoyed a prosperous existence and the continuity of its growth has resulted in the establishment of an enterprise which turns out about ten thousand stoves annually and employs about three hundred and fifty workmen. The business has been increased in its scope through the manufacture of steam and hot water radiators and the company are among the largest manufacturers of builders' hardware, lock and door trimmings in the Dominion. They employ sixteen traveling men upon the road and have a branch warehouse at Winnipeg, which operates under the name of Tilden, Gurney & Co. Limited, to supply the North-West trade. Another branch warehouse at Vancouver supplies the trade of British Columbia and the Yukon territory. Agencies are maintained at Montreal, Toronto and St. John, New Brunswick. They also export stoves extensively to Europe, South Africa and to Australia, and have agencies at London and at Sidney, Australia, also sending out large quantities of building hardware. Mr. Tilden was the first president of the Hamilton Blast Furnace Company and was connected with its directorate until it was merged into the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company. He was for some years secretary of the Canadian Screw Company of Hamilton and is now one of the directors of the Imperial Loan & Investment Company of Toronto; president, Chatman Double Ball Bearing Co., Toronto, president, Tilden, Jackson Typewriter Co., Hamilton.

In 1892 Mr. Tilden was married to Miss Isabella M. Marks of Hamilton. He belongs to the Methodist Church and to the Masonic fraternity, and aside from the degrees of the local lodge has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Moore Sovereign Consistory of Hamilton. He likewise affiliates with Godfrey de Bouillion Commandery, K.T., and for one year was assistant grand secretary of the grand lodge of Ontario. He is thoroughly familiar with the teachings and tenets of the order and in his life exemplifies its basic principles.

Mr. Tilden gives his political support to the Conservative party and has held some local offices, being alderman of the city for two terms, while

for several years he was chairman of the board of assessors of Hamilton. He takes a deep and active interest in all matters pertaining to the growth and development of the city and his efforts have been an element in its industrial progress. He belongs to that class of representative men who while promoting individual success also advance the general welfare.

GEORGE RUTHERFORD.

George Rutherford of Hamilton, manager of one of the oldest wholesale drug houses in Canada, has arisen to his present position in business circles through the force of his own character—his enterprise, perseverance and laudable ambition. He was born in Ottawa, Ontario, on the 22nd of October, 1837, a son of Lumsden and Catharine (Stevenson) Rutherford, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Coming to Canada in 1836, they settled in Ottawa. The father, a captain on a merchant marine, sailed between New York and London and subsequently returned to England, where he was identified with railway interests. In 1850, however, he again came to Canada and was engaged in farming in Middlesex county, near the City of London until his death, which occurred in 1876.

After acquiring his education in Madras College, St. Andrew's, Scotland, George Rutherford, in 1852, entered the employ of John Winer, wholesale druggist at Hamilton, in the capacity of junior clerk. He has since held all the positions in connection with the business, which he has thus thoroughly mastered in principle and detail. After six years he was admitted to a partnership in 1858, and on the retirement of Mr. Winer in 1884 he became senior partner and has since served as such. This is now one of the oldest houses in the wholesale drug line in Canada and one of the most reliable, having ever maintained an unassailable business policy and maintained a high standard of commercial ethics. At the same time the business has been conducted along modern lines of commercial enterprise and the growth and success of the establishment has thus been secured.

Mr. Rutherford was married in 1864 to Miss Deborah Harris, a daughter of the late Thomas A. Harris, a pioneer of Oakville, Ontario. Mrs. Rutherford died in 1891, leaving a son and two daughters: William E.; Harriet Grace, the wife of Fred Hamilton; and Mary.

Viewed from any standpoint the life of Mr. Rutherford may be termed successful for he has prospered in business and has, moreover, commanded the respect and confidence of the public without which mere wealth counts but as a poor asset. Aside from his mercantile interests he figures in financial circles as a director of the Bank of Hamilton and vice-president of the Hamilton Provident Savings & Loan Association.

DAVID DEXTER.

There has been no greater development in any line of business than in insurance during the past quarter of a century, and at the head of some of the strongest companies of this character stand men of pronounced business ability, with marked capacity to plan and to perform. Among this number is included David Dexter, president and managing director of the Federal Life Assurance Company, of which he was also the founder.

Born in 1848 near St. Thomas, Elgin county, Ontario, he is a son of Ransom and Margaret (Cole) Dexter. His paternal grandfather, Elisha Dexter, came to Toronto in 1798, being one of the pioneers of York county. Ransom Dexter was a member of the York militia in the War of 1812 and participated in the battle of Queenston Heights, where General Brock gave up his life.

After obtaining his education in the public and high schools of his native county, Mr. Dexter came to Hamilton in 1877 and was manager of a mortgage and loan company until 1882, at which time he organized the Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada, of which he is now president and managing director. It has enjoyed a steady and healthful growth, expanding in proportion to the development manifested in other business lines. The total insurance in force at the present time is seventeen million, eight hundred and eighty-four thousand and seventy-three dollars and sixty-one cents. The steady growth of the business is indicated by the following table:—



David Denton

Table.	Income.	Capital and Assets.	Liabilities.	Surplus to Policy-Holders.
1896	\$336,742	\$1,226,415	\$ 517,878	\$ 708,537
1897	391,501	1,331,448	618,481	712,967
1898	400,486	1,475,283	757,399	717,884
1899	429,532	1,669,661	946,403	723,258
1900	454,463	2,149,056	1,123,738	1,025,318
1901	485,760	2,319,926	1,290,850	1,029,076
1902	542,750	2,512,387	1,474,740	1,037,647
1903	574,196	2,743,682	1,711,200	1,032,482
1904	628,718	3,018,773	1,962,935	1,055,838
1905	704,477	3,293,914	2,213,699	1,080,215
1906	725,581	3,580,703	2,486,129	1,094,573

The present officers of the company are: David Dexter, president and managing director; Lieutenant-Colonel William Kearns and Rev. Dr. Potts, vice-presidents; Thos. C. Haslett, solicitor, and Dr. Algernon Woolverton, medical director. The board of directors also include men of prominence and there are provincial managers in each province.

Mr. Dexter was married to Miss Isabelle McLachlan, who was also born in the county of Elgin, and they have two children, Adah E. and Zella R. Mr. Dexter is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. In his church relations he is a Methodist. An enthusiast concerning all manly, outdoor sports and pastimes, he is a past president of the Ontario Curling Association. In politics he is a Liberal. Community affairs find in him an interested observer and he is oftentimes a co-operant factor in many measures for the general good. He was a member of the Hamilton Board of Education for fourteen years, in which time he filled the chairs of the several committees also that of the full board.

ROBERT A. THOMPSON.

Robert Allen Thompson, well known in educational circles in Ontario, was born in the township of Biddulph, in the county of Middlesex, Ontario,

July 7, 1860, his parents being Joshua and Elizabeth (Walden) Thompson, who were also of Canadian birth, though both of Irish parentage.

Robert Allen Thompson, one of a family of eleven children, was educated in the public school at Lucan, which at that time was considered the best public school in the county of Middlesex. He was reared as a member of a large household. His father was twice married, having six sons and two daughters by his first marriage. By his second wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Stewart, he had one son and two daughters.

After acquiring his preliminary education R. A. Thompson, then fourteen years of age, entered the high school at St. Mary's and attended for two years, when ill health compelled him to leave. He did not resume his studies until nineteen years of age, when he re-entered St. Mary's Collegiate Institute. After a year there he also attended the Hamilton Collegiate for a year. In 1881 he matriculated into Toronto University, winning the first mathematical scholarship. He took up his first year's university work in Hamilton Collegiate Institute and at the first year examination in 1882 again won the first mathematical scholarship. In 1882 he entered Toronto University, as a second year student, and at the end of the year won the second mathematical scholarship, and at the end of the third year the first mathematical scholarship. His health again failing he was treated by the best physicians, but when the time for enrollment at college came around he was hardly able to take up the work. In 1884, however, he entered upon his final year at the University. He was still in poor health and began a course of medical treatment under Dr. John Ferguson of Toronto, to whom he feels that he owes his life. After the Christmas holidays, being greatly improved, he continued his studies and completed the year's work, winning the silver medal in mathematics.

Training schools for high school teachers were established that summer by the Minister of Education, and although Dr. Ferguson advised against his entering the teaching profession, on account of his voice, he believed it to be the work for which he was intended, and accordingly he became a student in the Hamilton training school in the fall of 1885. At the conclusion of this course, he was appointed mathematical master at the Hamilton

Collegiate Institute, and put forth earnest and effective efforts to maintain a high standard of work therein. His students did such excellent work that in one year he sent five to the first year examination of Toronto University. Only seven obtained first class honors and his five students were among the number, standing first, double second, fifth and seventh. In 1889, owing to the resignation of the principal, P. S. Campbell, B.A., and the advancement of Charles Robertson, M.A., to the principalship, Mr. Thompson was made vice-principal of the Collegiate Institute. On the death of Mr. Robertson in 1892 he was appointed principal, which position he still holds. In 1896 the Board of Education entered into an agreement with the Ontario government to take charge of the School of Pedagogy. The board erected a handsome building for collegiate as well as pedagogic purposes. The School of Pedagogy, being hereafter known as the Normal College, Dr. McLellan was brought from Toronto as principal of the College and Mr. Thompson was made, in addition to being principal of the Collegiate Institute, vice-principal of the Normal College, and for the last year acting principal, owing to the resignation of Dr. McLellan. He has given fourteen years of his life to the professional training of high and public school teachers. The whole management of the Normal College was left to him and many hundreds of young teachers have come under his instruction and training.

Mr. Thompson has also been examiner in Toronto, Trinity, and McMaster Universities in mathematics, as well as sub-examiner at the departmental examinations. In connection with his work in Hamilton he has over six hundred students at the Collegiate Institute and about twenty teachers and also two hundred students in the Normal College, over eight hundred people being thus under his supervision daily.

On the 30th of December, 1890, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Adeline Emma Perry, a daughter of George Wills and Margaret Persia (Preston) Perry. Mrs. Thompson was also a school teacher, having taught in the public schools of Hamilton before her marriage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been born five sons and one daughter.

Mr. Thompson holds membership in the Methodist Church and he

gives his political support to the measures advocated by the Liberal-Conservatives. He is a Chapter Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Royal Order of Scotland and the Odd Fellows.

CYRUS ALBERT BIRGE.

Honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he is best known, Cyrus Albert Birge stands to-day as one of the strongest influencing factors in manufacturing circles in Canada. He is pre-eminently a man of affairs, well fitted for leadership, and his strong and forceful personality, his keen mental discernment and his high ideals of life have made him at once a power in business circles and in other interests as well—those which affect society in general and work for the intellectual and moral development of the race.

A native of Oakville, Halton county, Ontario, Cyrus A. Birge was born November 7, 1847, and was descended from English ancestry, although for many generations they had resided on this side the water, the first representative of the name in America having settled near Hartford, Connecticut, in the early part of the seventeenth century. Herman P. Birge was born in that vicinity, and coming to Canada in 1842 was identified with farming interests near Oakville until his death in 1855.

His son, Cyrus Albert Birge, was then only eight years of age. He was reared upon the farm to the age of eighteen years and has always attributed much of his success in later life to the moral and physical advantages there gained. After acquiring a knowledge of the elementary branches of learning in the common schools, he was a student in the Oakville grammar school and in 1865 he entered upon the mastery of the more difficult lessons of the school of experience in connection with the dry goods business of David Arnott, at Oakville. There he remained for three years, devoting his leisure hours during that time to the study of medicine. Enrolled as a student in the Victoria School of Medicine, he was obliged to discontinue his preparation for the profession in 1869 because of ill health. He then again entered the commercial field, establishing a business on his own account in Stratford in 1870.



Geo. A. Bings

In the same year he was married to Miss Rebecca Coote of Oakville, who died in 1898, and in 1902 he wedded Miss Margaret Vanstone of Wingham, who passed away in October, 1904. By his first marriage he had three children, one of whom died in childhood. His eldest son, Herbert C. Birge, passed away in March, 1906, at the age of 33 years. One daughter survives, and one son by his second marriage, Edythe and Charles Alexander.

Two years after establishing business in Stratford, Ontario, Mr. Birge accepted the proffered position of accountant in the engineer's department of the Great Western Railway and for ten years was with that company. He then resigned in 1882 to assume the management of the Canada Screw Company with plant located at Dundas. The business was not proving profitable at that time, but he brought to his new duties keen discernment, unfaltering perseverance and strong determination and within a brief period the concern was placed upon a paying basis. The growth and success of the business is indicated by the fact that the number of employees, between fifty and sixty in 1882, has been increased to more than two hundred and fifty. The growth of the business demanded an enlargement of the plant in 1887, at which time the company was re-organized and the capital increased from one hundred thousand to half a million dollars. The business was removed at that time to Hamilton, where new buildings were erected, and from this time forward the company has enjoyed a most prosperous existence with a constantly increasing business. In 1883 Mr. Birge was elected director and vice-president of the company and served as vice-president, treasurer and managing director until 1898, when he purchased the entire capital stock, amounting to five hundred thousand dollars, from the American Screw Company of Providence, Rhode Island, who owned it from 1876 to that time. He then organized a new company, of which he was elected president and this remains his present official connection with what is recognized as one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Hamilton and Ontario. At the end of 1906 the company was again enlarged by amalgamation with the Ontario Tack Co., and the capital increased to \$2,500,000. Mr. Birge retains the position of president of the new company. A man of splendid business ability and remarkable foresight, his

judgment in commercial matters is seldom, if ever, at fault. He has been a moving force in the successful conduct of many important commercial and industrial interests. He was vice-president of the Turbine Steamship Company, is a director of the Bank of Hamilton and was for a time director of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company. He was also one of the original directors of the Hamilton Blast Furnace Company.

For many years Mr. Birge has been an active member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of its executive committee. In 1901 he was honored by election to the vice-presidency for the Dominion, and in 1902 was chosen president of that important association. As one of its earnest workers he has done much to promulgate an understanding of trade conditions and to promote the business interests of the Dominion along manufacturing lines. For a number of years he has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and is vice-president of the Hamilton board.

His social relations include membership in the Hamilton Club, the National Club of Toronto and the Caledon Mountain Trout Club, of which he was for three years vice-president. Throughout the period of his manhood Mr. Birge has been a helpful and zealous member of the Methodist Church and for twenty-eight consecutive years served as steward and trustee of Wesley Church of Hamilton. For a quarter of a century he was actively connected with the Sabbath school of that church and for seventeen years served as its superintendent. He has been a member of the annual conference since 1882 and a member of the general conference and of the executive of the missionary board of the church. It is too often found in this day of gigantic commercial enterprises that the successful business man devotes little time and attention to the higher and holier duties of life, but with a recognition of the fact that character building is the most valuable asset in life, Mr. Birge has given not only of his means, but of his time and energies to moral upbuilding, and the church has been benefited by his co-operation, while its reflex influence upon his own life has made him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

JAMES TAYLOR MIDDLETON.

Wentworth county has been signally favored in the class of men who have usually filled its offices, for they have displayed unfaltering loyalty to the interests of the community and been prompt and faithful in the discharge of the duties devolving upon them. Of this class James T. Middleton is a worthy representative and at the present writing is capably filling the office of county sheriff. He was born November 28, 1840, in Alloa, Scotland, a son of Arthur and Jeannette Stuart (Taylor) Middleton. In 1851 the family arrived in America, landing at New York on the 3rd of July and thence making their way to St. Catharines, Ontario. The father engaged in business as a general merchant, first at Selkirk and afterward at St. Anne's, and his death occurred in the year 1885.

Mr. Middleton of this review, a youth of eleven years when brought to America, pursued his education in St. Catharines grammar school and the Stamford public school to the age of sixteen years, when he put aside his text-books and for four years thereafter clerked in a general store. On attaining his majority he engaged in business on his own account at Smithville, where he followed mercantile pursuits and farming until 1875. He then came to Hamilton, where he engaged in the wholesale marble and granite business and also became a wholesale dealer in hats, caps and furs. He discontinued trade in the latter line, however, in 1881, but is still identified with the former business, which is a profitable source of income.

In community affairs Mr. Middleton has taken an active and helpful interest. He served as a member of the township council of Grimsby and as secretary of the high school board at that place for a number of years. He was likewise secretary of the Grimsby Agricultural Society. For a long period he was president of the South Wentworth Liberal Association and at the election of 1891 he unsuccessfully contested South Wentworth for the House of Commons, but his defeat was one which almost amounted to a victory, for he lost the election by only one vote. In 1884 he was elected a member of the Provincial Legislature, serving for one term, representing the constituency of East Hamilton, and in 1898 he was defeated for that

office. In 1899 he was appointed sheriff for the county of Wentworth, which position he is now ably filling, and investigation into his political career and his public service shows him to be a man whose life has been characterized by marked devotion to the general good, ever placing the general welfare before personal aggrandizement.

Possibly one of the most trying situations in which Sheriff Middleton has been placed was during the strike of the employees of the street railway in Hamilton in 1906 and which demonstrated how strong his devotion to duty is maintained. Notwithstanding the fact that the striking car men had the popular feeling on their side and that the railway company had few supporters in its contention, affairs had come to such a crisis through the misguided zeal of the friends of the strikers that a serious riot seemed imminent and after consultation with the other civic authorities, Sheriff Middleton decided that as a last resource the Riot Act should be read to the multitude. It was the first time in the history of Hamilton that such a course was deemed necessary, but Sheriff Middleton bravely faced all criticism. The following extract from the *Utica Globe* gives a concise account of this dramatic scene:—

“It was perhaps the most tragic episode in Hamilton’s history when, at 7.10 Saturday evening, the mayor, sheriff and several other officials appeared upon the steps of the City Hall. As soon as the crowd saw the city officials they surged toward the steps of the building. Below the mayor stood a cordon of policemen, with drawn batons, a mute indication that the majesty of the law was now arrayed against the citizen. In a voice shaken with emotion Sheriff Middleton raised a book and cried: ‘Our Sovereign Lord the King charges and commands all persons being assembled immediately to disperse and peacefully to depart to their habitations or to their lawful place of business upon the pain of being guilty of an offence on conviction of which they may be sentenced to imprisonment. God Save the King.’ ”

Sheriff Middleton had done his duty. Although some trouble followed immediately after the reading of the Riot Act, order was soon restored and the course pursued by the sheriff has met with universal commendation.



Alfred Durnell

In 1865 Mr. Middleton was married to Catharine O. Eastman, a daughter of the late William O. and Catharine (Keefer) Eastman. Mrs. Eastman's grandfather, George Keefer, came to Thorold in 1801, being among its earliest settlers. Her grandfather, the Rev. Daniel Ward Eastman, arrived about the same time. He was a Presbyterian minister, his district embracing the territory lying between Niagara River and River St. Clair. At this time no railroads had been built and his trips were made on horse back. During his career he married no less than thirty-four hundred couples. Both Mr. and Mrs. Middleton are members of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church and Mr. Middleton belongs to Barton lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A.M., St. Andrew's Society and the Hamilton Canadian Club.

ALEXANDER TURNER.

The business life of Hamilton finds a worthy representative in Alexander Turner, president of the wholesale grocery firm operating under the name of James Turner & Company, Limited. He is likewise vice-president of the Hamilton Provident & Loan Company and in his business life he has demonstrated that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

Mr. Turner is a native of Scotland, having been born on the 8th of June, 1831, at Glasgow, where his father, John Turner, was engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. Having acquired his education in his native city, the son entered upon his business career as an employee in the office of a cotton yarn merchant and was identified with the yarn trade until he left the land of heather for Canada in 1856. He was induced to take the step by his brothers, who had already become identified with the business interests of the new world. His brother John had arrived in Canada in 1844 and was engaged in the retail and jobbing grocery trade at Hamilton under the firm style of Ferguson & Turner, and when his brother, James, arrived in 1849 the firm became John & James Turner. The retail trade was continued until 1856, when the firm closed out that part of their business and concentrated their energies upon the development of the wholesale house.

It was in that year that Alexander Turner came to Canada and for two years he was connected with the firm of George Ewart & Company, wholesale grocers of Toronto. From 1858 until 1864 he conducted a retail grocery business in Hamilton, but in the meantime, in 1859, he had become a partner of his brother James following the death of his brother John. The firm was known as James & Alexander Turner until 1867, when the admission of W. H. Gillard to a partnership caused the assumption of the firm style of James Turner & Company. Mr. Gillard, however, retired in June, 1878, to establish business on his own account. In 1884 James Turner became a member of the Senate of Canada and in 1889 he departed this life.

The present officers in the wholesale grocery enterprise are Alexander Turner, president; Alexander G. Osborne, secretary; Samuel Vila, manager of sales department; and Campbell S. Turner. The sales of the house are now extensive and cover the territory of old Ontario, New Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The firm is especially well known in the tea trade and imports on a large scale. The Ram Lal brand of India tea is packed in India and sold throughout Canada from Sydney to Vancouver.

Mr. Turner was one of the original incorporators of the Hamilton Provident and Loan Company, a most prosperous financial corporation, of which he is president. It was established in 1871 and has retained the confidence of the community from the outset of its career. It has a paid-up capital of one million one hundred thousand dollars, held by leading capitalists and business men of the city and has ever been a centre of active accounts by those representative of the business life and commercial development of Hamilton and the surrounding district. Its reserve fund is four hundred and ninety thousand dollars, and its high standing reflects great credit on the able and sound policy of its directorate in which Mr. Turner has been a prominent figure. The company has always been noted for the high financial and personal reputation of the gentlemen constituting the board, and this has no doubt contributed largely to the success it has enjoyed in the commercial community. Anticipating the enormous development of the Canadian North-West, the company extended its operations there and was early established in what is certain to prove a magnificent

field for sound enterprise. In the deliberations of the board the sound business judgment of Mr. Turner has proved of inestimable value to the company. Mr. Turner is also a member of the Hamilton Board of Trade and was its president as early as 1881.

In 1865 occurred the marriage of Alexander Turner and Miss Margaret J. Strang of Hamilton. They have six children; Katherine, the wife of Walter B. Ferrie of the Canada Life Assurance Company at Vancouver; Agnes, the widow of the late W. A. Gilmour, of Vancouver; Mary, wife of Charles Tinling, and Lucie, at home; John A., of the Smart-Turner Company of Hamilton; and Campbell S., who is a director in the firm of James Turner & Company, Limited. Mr. Turner belongs to the Presbyterian Church, has served on its board of managers and is one of its trustees. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being connected with the lodge and chapter and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Rose Croix Consistory. He served for one year as chairman during the sixteen years of his connection with the public school board of Hamilton, and the cause of education found in him a stalwart and effective champion. His interest in municipal affairs is that of a public-spirited citizen who desires progression for the sake of the community at large and gives his co-operation to many of the plans and measures for the general good.

In 1903 Mr. Turner built a large warehouse at Calgary, Alberta—three storey brick—now occupied by L. T. Mewburn Co., Limited, wholesale grocers.

LYMAN LEE.

Lyman Lee, for twenty-one years a practitioner at the Bar of Hamilton, making a specialty of life insurance law, was born in the township of Binbrook in the county of Wentworth, Ontario, September 17, 1859. His father, Ira Case Lee, was a native of Saltfleet, Wentworth county, and his ancestors were United Empire Loyalists who, removing from New Jersey to Canada late in the eighteenth century, became pioneer residents of Saltfleet. They made the journey by boat from the United States and cast in their lot with the early residents of Wentworth county who aided in reclaim-

ing a wild and unimproved region for the purposes of civilization. Ira Case Lee married Isabella Sidey, who was of Scotch lineage, coming from Aberdeen. In 1822 her father, leaving Dundee, Scotland, settled in Binbrook township, which was only a short time before the Mackenzie rebellion. He, too, was a pioneer and both the Lee and Sidey families were farmers, living in log cabins in early pioneer times and aiding in reclaiming the district by converting it into richly cultivated fields. In early life Ira Case Lee also followed the occupation of farming, but later engaged in mercantile pursuits.

Lyman Lee, because of his mother's death during his infancy, was reared upon the farm of his maternal grandfather, John Sidey, and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturalist. He attended the village school at Woodburn and afterward the collegiate institute at London. In June, 1879, he was matriculated in Toronto University and won honors in modern languages during his four years' course. He was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and immediately afterward entered upon the study of law, devoting three years to preparation for that profession. He was called to the Bar of Ontario in August, 1886, and has since practised in Hamilton to the present time. While he has devoted his attention to all departments of the law he has to some degree made a specialty of life insurance law and is regarded as authority upon that subject. He is solicitor for the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows, the supreme council of the Royal Arcanum in Ontario, and is counselor for the Canadian Fraternal Association.

Mr. Lee was married in June, 1890, to Miss Georgina, a daughter of the late George Patton, and they have two daughters: Muriel and Marjorie. Mr. Lee holds membership in various fraternal organizations and is a past master of Acacia lodge, No. 61, A.F. & A.M., and of Menton lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite, and is at present district deputy grand master of the Hamilton Eighth Masonic District. He is likewise a member of the different orders for which he is solicitor and the Ancient Order of United Workmen as well. In politics he is a Liberal and is past president of the



Geo. Buxton

Young Men's Liberal Association. He takes an active interest in political questions, yet his ambition is not in the line of office holding. He belongs to the Congregational Church and his life has been characterized by fidelity to those principles and rules of conduct which characterize honorable manhood and good citizenship. In a profession where success depends entirely upon individual ability he has made steady progress and his native talents and acquired power have been used to the best advantage in winning an honorable position in the ranks of the legal fraternity.

GEORGE E. BRISTOL.

George E. Bristol stands as a high type of commercial development and prosperity, for in his own career he has made steady progress, working his way upward to one of prominence and affluence, undeterred by obstacles and difficulties which confronted him and the competition which is always an obstructive force in a business career. He is to-day the proprietor of the wholesale grocery firm of Lucas, Steele & Bristol at Hamilton.

A native of Belleville, Ontario, Mr. Bristol was born on the 23rd of November, 1855, and in his early youth accompanied his parents on their removal to Napanee, Ontario, where he pursued his education to the age of sixteen years. At that time he entered business life as an employee in the counting room of the firm of Lucas, Park & Company, wholesale grocers of Hamilton. From that position he has steadily worked his way upward, winning successive promotions until he is to-day the proprietor of the business. The enterprise was established by the late G. J. Forster of Hamilton, in 1859, and was one of the earlier wholesale concerns of Ontario. On the death of Mr. Forster in 1870 he was succeeded by R. A. Lucas and J. H. Park, the firm name becoming Lucas, Park & Company at that time. This was the title of the institution when Mr. Bristol entered the counting room. He applied himself with diligence to the mastery of the tasks entrusted to him and his laudable ambition and unfaltering industry enabled him to steadily work his way upward until in 1881 he was admitted to a partnership, although but twenty-six years of age at that time. At the same time R. T. Steele was taken into the firm, the business continuing under the old

name of Lucas, Park & Company, but upon the retirement of Mr. Park in 1892 the present firm style of Lucas, Steele & Bristol was assumed. The trade covers the territory from Toronto to the Pacific coast, and the house is represented on the road by ten traveling salesmen. The firm maintain a storage warehouse in Fort William from which large quantities of goods are shipped to tributary districts, although the main office and warehouses are maintained at Hamilton.

Mr. Bristol is financially concerned in several other business enterprises of importance. The Empire brand sold by the firm is found in all the leading retail grocery houses in the cities and towns of Ontario and through the western provinces. On the direct supervision of Lucas, Steele & Bristol the Empire brand in salmon, vegetables, baking powder and package teas are packed, and in spices L. S. & B. brand is standard throughout Canada. The firm are members of the Wholesale Grocers' Guild of Hamilton and are also members of the Dominion Association in connection with the trade. Mr. Bristol was the first president of the Ontario Wholesale Grocers' Guild, a fact which indicates his prominence in commercial circles in his province. His name is indeed a synonym for business integrity and enterprise and while he stands for progress he does not believe that success should be accomplished at any cost but bases his business principles upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity as well as diligence. His name is indeed unassailable in trade circles and he has thereby won the admiration and the respect of his contemporaries and of the general public as well.

He was married in 1884 to Miss Margaret White, daughter of the late Thomas White, Esq., of Hamilton, and three children have been born of this union.

Mr. Bristol served as president of the Board of Trade of Hamilton in 1892 and has since been a member of the executive council of that body. He belongs to that class of representative Canadians who while promoting individual success also advance the general welfare through the successful management of business enterprises which constitute an element in general progress and prosperity. His religious faith is that of the Church of Eng-

land. Athletic sports receive his strong endorsement and he is deeply interested in all manly pastimes, especially in rowing and aquatic contests, having in his earlier years won more than local reputation as an amateur oarsman of considerable skill. He stands to-day a strong man—strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his power to plan and to perform and strong in his position in public regard.

CAMPBELL FERRIE.

In financial and business circles in Hamilton, Campbell Ferrie is widely and favorably known as the manager and treasurer of the Hamilton Provident Loan Society. A native of the city in which he still resides, he was born on the 16th of August, 1850, of the marriage of John and Emily (Bown) Ferrie, natives of Glasgow, Scotland, and London, England, respectively. Coming to Hamilton at an early period in its commercial and industrial development, the father engaged in the dry goods business as one of the pioneer merchants. He was for a time vice-president of the Canada Life Insurance Company and was a prominent and influential citizen, public spirited and progressive. His brother, Colin Ferrie, was the first mayor of Hamilton and was president of the Gore Bank, which was later absorbed by the Canada Bank of Commerce.

After attending public and private schools to the age of sixteen years Campbell Ferrie, of this review, was employed in a wholesale dry goods store as junior clerk, latter succeeding to the position of cashier. He then became identified with the firm of Bruce, Walker & Burton and was manager of their real estate investments, acting in that capacity until 1885, which proved an excellent preliminary training for later and more responsible duties. He next became accountant for the Hamilton Provident & Loan Society, and on the death of H. G. Cameron succeeded to his office as manager in 1895, since which time he has had the dual duties of manager and treasurer. His early experience in real estate investment well qualified him for his present position, passing upon property values and the placing of loans, and in his present official capacity he has contributed in no small degree to the success of the business. The Society was founded in 1871 and

is therefore one of the oldest institutions of this character in the province. Mr. Ferrie possesses keen insight into complicated business situations, is systematic as well as energetic and has so administered the affairs of the office that the business of the company has grown and expanded.

Mr. Ferrie, in 1887, married Maude, a daughter of W. H. Glasgow, an old pioneer merchant of Hamilton, and they have three children: Edith Ewing, Gordon Campbell and John Russell. Mr. Ferrie is a member of the Hamilton and Canadian Clubs. He is one of the oldest members of the McNab street Presbyterian Church, and for a number of years has served as one of its managers, taking an active part in its work and contributing generously to its support. He votes with the Liberal party, but takes no active part in politics, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, which have been conducted with signal success.

JAMES DIXON.

James Dixon, engaged in the general fruit, produce and commission business in Hamilton, his native city, was born December 9, 1853, his parents being William and Margaret (Auld) Dixon. His parents were natives of Lockerby and Whitburn of Scotland, respectively. The father was a gardener and horticulturist by occupation and came to Hamilton in the early '40s.

Educated in the public schools of Hamilton to the age of sixteen years, James Dixon then entered business life and through the succeeding seven years was employed by the Grand Trunk Railroad Company. In 1875 he joined his brother in a general fruit, produce and commission business, which is to-day the oldest concern of the kind in Ontario. The business has been developed along safe yet progressive lines and from the beginning has proved a profitable investment. Mr. Dixon, a man of resourceful business ability, has extended his efforts to other lines, being vice-president of the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light & Traction Company, president of the Ontario Nickel Copper Company, and is a director of the Sovereign Life



James Dixon

Assurance Company of Toronto and of the Sovereign Fire Assurance Company of Toronto.

In 1878 James Dixon was married to Mary E., daughter of John Armstrong of Hamilton, and they have five children: Mabel, the wife of Arthur Leitch of Hamilton; Robert A., who is with his father in business; Laura M.; Ewart G., and Emma Jean.

Mr. Dixon is a past master of Doric lodge, No. 382, A.F. & A.M., of Rose Croix chapter of the Scottish Rite and also of the Consistory. He likewise belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, the Order of Canadian Home Circles, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He is also identified through membership relations with the Sons of Scotland and St. Andrew's Society. He is a prominent member of the Hamilton Board of Trade and in his political views is a Liberal. His official service covers twelve years' connection with the city council of Hamilton, during which time he has exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive municipal interests. In religious faith Mr. Dixon is a Presbyterian.

WILLIAM FAWCETT MONTAGUE.

William Fawcett Montague, who since 1888 has been grand recorder of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, was born in Dunnville, Haldimand county, Ontario. His parents, William Wellington and Anne (Crayston) Montague, came from England in 1801 and were pioneers of Haldimand.

After passing through consecutive grades in the public and high schools of Dunnville, William F. Montague was connected with mercantile pursuits until 1888, when he was appointed grand recorder of the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, which position he has since filled. The order was organized in the province March 28, 1887, and Mr. Montague has been an interested witness of its marvelous growth from a membership of one hundred and fifty-five at the beginning to over thirty thousand at the

present time, ranking third in numerical strength among the purely Canadian societies.

He also has fraternal relations with many other organizations of this character. He is a past master of Doric lodge, A.F. & A.M.; of the Royal Arch chapter, R.A.M.; of Rose Croix chapter of the Lodge of Perfection; and is past presiding officer of the Order of the Canadian Home Circles. He also belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Canadian Order of Woodmen; secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Fraternal Association, which is an affiliation of the leading fraternal insurance orders of the Dominion. His study of the political issues and situation of the country has led him to ally his interests with the Liberal party and he has served as alderman of the City of Hamilton. In religious faith he is an Anglican.

In 1881 Mr. Montague was married to Miss Helen Newman, and their two children are Mabel Newman and Wilfrid Hamilton.

JAMES WILMOT LAMOREAUX.

James Wilmot Lamoreaux, secretary and treasurer of the firm of George E. Tuckett & Sons, cigar and tobacco manufacturers at Hamilton, is a native of Pickering township of the county of Ontario, the date of his birth being August 27, 1855. His parents were Thomas Washington and Charity Anne (Woodruff) Lamoreaux. The father, a native of Ontario county, was descended from French Huguenot ancestry, the great grandfather being one of the earliest settlers of Pickering, where he lived to the very venerable age of one hundred and eleven years. He followed the occupation of farming, as did the grandfather and father of J. W. Lamoreaux, all being agriculturalists of Pickering township, where Thomas W. Lamoreaux is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

James W. Lamoreaux was reared upon the home farm, no event of special importance occurring to vary the routine of farm life for him in his boyhood and youth. He obtained his early education in the common schools and afterward attended the Normal School at Toronto, receiving a first-class teacher's certificate. In 1878, when twenty-three years of age, he



J. W. Lamoignon

entered the employ of George E. Tuckett & Sons, cigar and tobacco manufacturers of Hamilton, as assistant bookkeeper, and since 1893 has filled the position of secretary and treasurer of the company, his promotion coming to him in recognition of his ability, close application and unfaltering fidelity. He is likewise president of the Parisian Laundry Company, a director of the Hamilton & Guelph Junction Railway, president of the Hamilton Mirror Plate Co., and was president of the Hamilton Board of Trade for 1905.

In 1889 Mr. Lamoreaux was married to Miss Jennie Ross, a daughter of Charles Ross of Southampton. Socially he is connected with Temple lodge, A.F. & A.M., the Rose Croix chapter of the Scottish Rite and Moore's Consistory, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends and the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and his club relations include the Hamilton and Twentieth Century Clubs, serving as president of the latter at this writing, in 1907. He votes with the Conservative party and keeps well informed upon the questions and issues of the day, but has confined his official service to connection with the Hamilton school board, of which he is now a member. He has been without political aspiration and yet is neglectful of none of the duties of citizenship, giving of his time and means to the furtherance of movements for the public good.

ELSTNER FISHER.

Elstner Fisher, general superintendent and civil engineer of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway at Hamilton, was born across the border in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 9, 1853. His parents were William Mack and Louise (Elstner) Fisher, natives of Springfield and of Cincinnati, Ohio, respectively, and representatives of old families of those cities. The father was for many years connected with merchandising in Ohio.

In his youth Elstner Fisher attended successively the public schools of Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and the United States Naval Academy. He was graduated from the last named in 1876 as midshipman in the United States navy, and served on the "Vandalia" in the European squadron until 1879.

Returning to the United States he passed examinations for promotion to the grade of ensign, which is now that of lieutenant, and was assigned to the steamer Wachusett, serving as assistant navigator and aide to the commanding officer. At the close of the war between Chili and Peru the Wachusett was ordered to San Francisco and thence to the Sandwich Islands. Upon returning to San Francisco Mr. Fisher was detached from the vessel and ordered to return home, his next assignment being for duty with the United States Coast Survey, in which he served during the ensuing three years. On the 31st of December, 1883, he tendered his resignation from the United States naval service and this was accepted to take effect a year later.

Mr. Fisher then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railway on the construction of the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley road, and he afterward became Assistant Engineer in the Maintenance of Way Department at Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he remained for three years. He was next assigned to the Monongahela Division as Assistant Supervisor. In 1887 he accepted the proffered position of Assistant Engineer on the Michigan Central Railroad, serving mostly on the Canada Southern division, but in the latter part of 1889 was appointed Train Master of the Detroit division. In 1891 he was appointed Assistant Superintendent of the middle division with headquarters at Jackson, Michigan, and acted in that capacity until December 1, 1897, when he was appointed to his present position as General Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway at Hamilton.

On the 9th of September, 1885, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Sarah Burt, a daughter of the late Wells Burt of Detroit, Michigan, and they are the parents of two sons: Philip Burt, born June 1st, 1887, and Kenneth Burt, who died in infancy. The wife and mother died April 10, 1899. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Hamilton Club, the Buffalo Club, Transportation Club of New York and the Masonic fraternity, while in professional lines he is connected with the American & Canadian Society of Civil Engineers and the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. He is also a member of the Church of England.



Wm. H. H. H. H.

JOHN MORISON GIBSON.

The name of John Morison Gibson of Hamilton is honored in military and legal circles, but most of all in connection with his public service, which has been characterized by practical reform, effective progression and philanthropy; by a recognition of business conditions and a thorough grasp of the problems bearing upon the general interests of society and the material growth and prosperity of the country. The public service of few men of his years has extended over so long a period and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

A native of the township of Toronto, Colonel Gibson was born January 1, 1842, a son of the late William Gibson and Mary (Sinclair) Gibson. His father, emigrating from Glamis, Forfarshire, Scotland, became a resident of Canada in 1827 and followed farming in the township of Toronto. His wife belonged to the township of Nelson in the county of Halton.

The boyhood of Colonel Gibson was unmarked by any event of special importance. His boyhood was largely given to the acquirement of an education as a student in the Central school of Hamilton and at Toronto University, taking his degree at the latter institution in 1863, when he won the Prince's prize, the silver medals in classics and modern languages, and the prize in Oriental languages. He was called to the Bar in 1867 and, having entered the law course of Toronto University, that institution conferred upon him the Bachelor of Law degree, together with the gold medal in 1869. He subsequently became examiner in the faculty of law for the years 1871 and 1872.

Mr. Gibson located for the active practice of his profession in Hamilton and was not long in attaining prominence at a Bar which has numbered many distinguished members. In him we find united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the successful lawyer and jurist. He possesses perhaps few of those brilliant, dazzling, meteoric qualities which have sometimes flashed along the legal horizon, riveting the gaze and blinding the vision for a moment, then disappearing leaving little or no trace behind, but rather has those solid and more substantial qualities which shine

with a constant luster, shedding light in dark places with steadiness and continuity. Mr. Gibson has in an eminent degree that rare ability of saying in a convincing way the right thing at the right time. His mind is analytical, logical and inductive. His success in practice came soon, and at the present writing, in 1907, he is at the head of the Hamilton law firm of Gibson, Osborne, O'Reilly and Levy. In 1890 he was appointed a Queen's Counsel by the Ontario government.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity it cannot be denied that members of the Bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of Canadian people. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the sphere of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Mr. Gibson is a man who has brought his keen discrimination and thorough wisdom to bear not alone in professional paths, but also for the benefit of the city and province which have so long been his home and with whose interests he has been thoroughly identified. For many years he was a member of the Hamilton Board of Education and its chairman for two terms. In 1873, again in 1878 and in 1883, he was elected a member of the senate of Toronto University and for five years he was president of the Hamilton Art School, an institution which he was instrumental in founding.

His military service is equally honorable and distinguished. He has been an active member of the militia since the year 1860 and has passed through successive grades to the rank of colonel. After nine years' service in command of the Thirteenth Battalion he resigned in 1895. He was subsequently appointed to and still retains the command of the Fifteenth Infantry Brigade, with headquarters at Hamilton. He served in 1866 as lieutenant at Ridgeway. As a marksman Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson bore a very high reputation, having been a member of the Canadian Wimbledon teams in 1874, 1875 and 1879, winning the Prince of Wales' prize (a badge and £100) in 1879. In 1881 he commanded the team which defeated the British team for the cup of the Rajah of Kolapore. He was also a member

of the Canadian long range teams at Creedmoor in 1876 and 1880. For three years he was president of the Ontario Rifle Association and he has also been president of the Canadian Military Rifle League, while since 1893 he has been president of the Dominion Rifle Association. These connections show his prominence in military circles and his skill as a marksman. For some years he was president of the Canadian Military Institute and at the present writing, in 1907, is president of the Canadian branch of the Red Cross Society. On retiring from the Thirteenth Battalion he was permitted to retain his rank in the active militia as honorary lieutenant-colonel of the battalion and in recognition of his zealous efforts in promoting and encouraging rifle shooting in the force he subsequently received the rank of full colonel. He was an honorary aide-de-camp to Their Excellencies, the Governors-General, Lords Aberdeen and Minto. In 1897 he was selected by the military department to proceed to England in connection with the celebration of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee.

In his political career Colonel Gibson has shown a statesman's grasp of affairs and few men have broader knowledge of the varied questions which touch the general interests of society and also influence specific lines which find settlement in legislative measures than has John Morison Gibson. He was first returned to the local legislature for Hamilton at the general election in 1879 and was re-elected in 1883 and 1886. He entered the government as provincial secretary in 1889, being returned by acclamation. In 1890 he was defeated, but, his opponent being unseated, he was again elected in 1891 as also at the provincial elections of 1894. From 1898 to his retirement from the government in 1905 he represented the constituency of East Wellington. In July, 1896, he became Commissioner of Crown Lands and in the same year was appointed a commissioner for the revision of the Ontario statutes. On the 21st of October, 1899, he was appointed Attorney-General, so serving until a severe illness caused him to be relieved of office and appointed minister without portfolio in 1904. He finally retired from office with the Ross government after its defeat at the polls at the general elections January 25, 1905. For fifteen years he filled the important position of chairman of the Private Bills Committee, having

been selected by the government for that responsibility several years before he was called to the Cabinet. He is a statesman of power, a student of broad and comprehensive knowledge and a citizen whose patriotism is unquestioned. He has ever placed the general good before personal aggrandizement and the welfare of the country at large before party measures. As a young man he was secretary of the Hamilton Reform Association and throughout his political career has been prominently identified with that party. His legislation while he was in office includes various amendments and improvements of the liquor license laws, including the Act of 1890, which provides for local option; the re-organization of the Ontario insurance systems, making the registration of insurance companies and friendly societies doing business in the province compulsory, and only possible on the *bonâ fide* standing and objects of such companies or societies being set out to the satisfaction of the inspector of insurance and registrar of friendly societies; the revision and improvement of the game laws and the appointment of a game and fish commission to inquire into the whole subject of our game and fish resources with a view to their better preservation and propagation; the revision and modernization of the Ontario Companies Act and the Loan Corporation Act; the introduction of a well-considered and progressive system of dealing with neglected or dependent children. Mr. Gibson's Act of 1892, entitled "A. Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to and Better Protection of Children" has been highly eulogized and pronounced one of the most beneficent and enlightened statutes to be found in the laws of any country. While Commissioner of Crown Lands he introduced the important measure prohibiting the exportation of saw logs, and was also the author of legislation forbidding the sale or disposition of water powers belonging to the Crown otherwise than by short leases. He also dealt practically with the question of setting aside forest reservations. It is said that the compilation of Imperial Acts in force in Ontario, which was carried under his authority and direction, is regarded as the most useful legislative work of recent years.

On the 1st of October, 1869, Mr. Gibson was married to Emily Annie, a daughter of the late Ralph Birrell of London, Ontario. She died in June,





James Russell

1874, and in September, 1876, Mr. Gibson wedded Caroline, a daughter of the late Hon. Adam Hope, Senator. She died in October, 1877, and in May, 1881, Mr. Gibson wedded Elizabeth Malloch, who is a daughter of the late Judge Malloch of Brockville, Ontario, and is a vice-president of the local council of women of Hamilton.

Mr. Gibson has six children: John Gordon, Eugenia, Meta S., Hope, Colin and Francis. On the day when his son, John Gordon, received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Toronto University the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon the father.

One of the prominent representatives of the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Gibson was elected deputy grand master of the grand lodge of Canada in 1890, and for two years presided over the grand lodge as its chief officer. He is now the grand commander of the supreme council of the Scottish Rite in Canada. He was honored with the presidency of the Hamilton St. Andrew's Society in 1890 and 1891, and he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. While he has made the practice of law his real life work his interests have been so varied, his activities so unceasing and the results he has accomplished so effective, far reaching and beneficial that he is accounted to-day one of the distinguished residents of Ontario and a statesman whose life and work have conferred honor and dignity upon the people who have honored him.

JAMES RUSSELL, M.D.

Dr. James Russell, medical superintendent of the provincial asylum for the insane at Hamilton, was born October 9th, 1843, at Lanarkshire, Scotland, his parents being James and Janet (Cook) Russell. The family came to Ontario in 1856, settling in Huron county. The father was a locomotive engineer on the Caledonia railroad in Scotland, but after coming to Ontario engaged in farming.

Dr. Russell pursued his preliminary education in a parish school in Scotland and following the removal of the family to Canada attended the public and high schools of Ontario and the Normal School at Toronto. He

afterward engaged in teaching school for two years in the township of Ancaster, during which time he studied medicine, and in 1869 was graduated from Toronto University with the degree of M.D., after having previously graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1868. He thus received thorough preliminary training and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in the county of Wentworth, where he remained until 1887, at which time he was appointed medical superintendent for the asylum for the insane at Hamilton. He has since occupied this position and has made an excellent presiding officer in the institution, constantly advancing in his knowledge concerning nervous and mental diseases. The institution is conducted along the most advanced lines concerning the care of the insane and excellent work is being done therein. He possesses not only broad scientific knowledge, but also the humanitarian spirit without which there is no real success in the practice of medicine, and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has constantly progressed until by the consensus of public opinion and the report of the medical fraternity he occupies a prominent place in its ranks.

In 1887 Dr. Russell unsuccessfully contested the south riding of Wentworth for the House of Commons. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Ontario Medical Council, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and served in that body for a period of six years. In politics he is a Liberal and in religious faith a Presbyterian, while his social relations connect him with the Masonic fraternity. He was married in 1868 to Miss Sophia Carpenter, a daughter of Bryan Carpenter, of the township of Ancaster. They have six children: James, Henry, Jessie, Elizabeth, William and John.

WALTER WOODS.

Walter Woods, manufacturer and merchant at Hamilton, was born July 10, 1848, in Onondaga township near Brantford, Ontario, a son of James and Margaret (Turnbull) Woods, natives of Suffolk, England, and of Hawick, Scotland, respectively. They came to Canada in the early '40s,



H. P. Coburn.

settling in Brant county among its pioneer agriculturists. The father secured property known as the Oxbow Farm, which is now Bow Park in Brantford, and for some time was closely and successfully associated with general farming interests.

Walter Woods attended the public schools of Brantford to the age of fourteen years and during the next few years followed mercantile pursuits as a clerk. In 1871 he established a small jobbing business in Brantford, dealing in glassware, and three years later, seeking a broader field of labor, he removed to Hamilton, where he began the manufacture of brooms and brushes and also conducted business as an importer and wholesale dealer in wooden and willow wares and grocers' specialties, to which he has since added a wrapping paper and paper bag department. He is the oldest merchant in his line in Ontario. From a small beginning the enterprise has gradually developed to extensive proportions and in addition to the house at Hamilton he now has a branch at Winnipeg, while his trade extends throughout the Province of Ontario and west to the Rockies.

Mr. Woods was married in 1872 to Miss Mary J., a daughter of James Turnbull of Montreal, and they became the parents of three children, but only one is living, Grace Woods.

Mr. Woods is identified with the Hamilton Board of Trade, with the Royal Yacht Club of Hamilton and the Hamilton Beach Bowling Club. He is interested in manly sports and pastimes and possesses a social, genial nature, which renders him a favorite in club circles. In politics he is a Liberal, which in his church relations he is a Presbyterian.

HENRY PETER COBURN.

Henry Peter Coburn, vice-president and managing director of the Sawyer-Massey Company, was born August 21, 1835, at Dracut, now Lowell, Massachusetts, his parents being Alexander and Phœbe (Ames) Coburn, who were also natives of Dracut. He is descended from English ancestors who settled in Massachusetts about 1650 and were identified with the early history of that state during its colonial days. His great grandfather, Captain Peter Coburn, was a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Having acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, Henry P. Coburn afterward attended Phillips Academy at Andover, a celebrated school of learning and, completing his studies at the age of eighteen, he was for the next few years employed in his father's mercantile store. In 1864 he came to Hamilton for the firm of Sawyer & Company, the senior partner, L. D. Sawyer, being his uncle. This company engaged in the manufacture of implements and Mr. Coburn entered upon business relations with the firm in the capacity of collector, his duties taking him to various parts of the province. In 1866, having proven his worth as a business man of enterprise, energy and ability, he was admitted to partnership and upon the retirement of Mr. Sawyer purchased the outstanding interests and became sole owner of the business. In 1890 the Sawyer-Massey Company was incorporated, the late Hart Massey becoming associated with him at that time. This business is one of the oldest implement manufacturing concerns in Canada, having been established in 1836 by Messrs. Fisher and the late Dr. McQuestion. Since 1866, now forty-one years, Mr. Coburn has had entire management of the business, which to-day ranks prominent among the leading manufacturing institutions of Canada. The output includes threshing and road making machinery, and the trade extends throughout the Dominion. The business is under the immediate control of Mr. Coburn, who in its management has shown himself to be a man of master mind, of keen perception, of unfaltering diligence and of sound judgment. His business policy is such as bears close investigation and scrutiny. He has based his rules and principles of conduct upon strict, unswerving integrity and unfaltering energy, and justice and consideration have always been maintained in his treatment of his employees.

In 1867 Mr. Coburn was married to Miss Elizabeth Wallace, a daughter of Professor Wallace of Antrim, New Hampshire. She died in 1874 and in 1877 Mr. Coburn was married to Miss Anna A. Hoyt, a daughter of William Hoyt, of Stamford, Connecticut. In politics he is a Liberal-Conservative. He belongs to the Hamilton Jockey Club and to the Hamilton Yacht Club. He has never entered public life, in fact has eschewed positions of political preferment, desiring rather to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. He is a remarkably active man

for one of his years. Advanced age does not necessarily suggest idleness or lack of occupation. On the contrary there is an old age which grows stronger mentally as the years pass by and gives out its rich stores of learning and experience. While Mr. Coburn has passed the psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime and in his business life manifests an energy that would be creditable to many a man of much younger years.

WILLIAM RANKIN LECKIE.

William Rankin Leckie, treasurer of the City of Hamilton, was born June 28, 1846, in Glasgow, Scotland, and in both the paternal and maternal lines he is descended from Scotch ancestry through many generations. His parents were Campbell and Elizabeth (Rankin) Leckie, the former a manufacturer of Glasgow. In the year 1873 he brought his family to the new world, settling in Hamilton, Ontario.

William R. Leckie pursued his early education in the parochial schools and afterward attended the normal seminary at Glasgow to the age of fifteen years, when he put aside his text-books and became bookkeeper and clerk in connection with the manufacturing business. In 1883 he came to Hamilton and joined the firm of John Stuart, Son & Company, Limited, wholesale grocers, in whose employ he remained for ten years, or until 1893, when he was appointed deputy treasurer for the City of Hamilton, and upon the retirement of Alexander Stuart on the 1st of May, 1906, Mr. Leckie succeeded him as treasurer, in which capacity he is now serving. His long experience as deputy well qualified him for the duties of the position, which he is now capably discharging.

Mr. Leckie has been married twice. In 1869 he wedded Elizabeth, a daughter of the late Neil McMillan, a contractor and builder of Glasgow, Scotland. There were four children of this marriage: Campbell; Rev. Neil Leckie, B.D.; William R., Jr.; and Isabelle W. The wife and mother died in 1880, and in 1884 Mr. Leckie married Isabelle, a daughter of the late David Ewing of Hamilton. They have two children: Bessie N., and Norman E. Mr. Leckie is a member of and has served as session clerk of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church since its organization in 1885.

HUGH MURRAY.

Hugh Murray, one of the most distinguished Masons of Canada, being grand secretary of the grand lodge in the Province of Ontario, is imbued with that fraternal spirit which constitutes the basic element of the craft and which has been a most potent force in the civilization of the world through inculcating principles of mutual helpfulness, brotherly kindness and forbearance. He brings to his duties keen perception, a methodical and systematic spirit and unwavering devotion, and his Masonic service therefore receives the endorsement of all the representatives of the order.

Mr. Murray was born June 26, 1843, in Paisley, Scotland, his parents being Daniel and Bethia (Fleming) Murray, also natives of Paisley and of Scotch lineage. The father was a manufacturer of the celebrated Paisley shawls. The son in his early boyhood was a student in the private school of the late Dr. Thomas Moore, but left school at the age of twelve years, and in 1859, when a youth of sixteen, came alone to Dewart, Kent county, Ontario, where lived his uncle. There he remained for a year, after which he removed to Hamilton and during the succeeding four years he clerked in a grocery store. On the expiration of that period he engaged in business, forming a partnership under the firm style of Murphy & Murphy, grocers. This was maintained until 1881, when Mr. Murray was appointed chief clerk of Her Majesty's customs at Hamilton, which position he held until June, 1903. Upon the death of J. J. Mason, grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons, in that year, Mr. Murray was appointed to fill the vacancy and has been continued in the position to the present time by annual re-elections.

His rise in Masonry has been rapid and he is one of the best known representatives of the order in the Dominion. He belongs to Acacia lodge, No. 61, A.F. & A.M., having been initiated in January, 1868, and in 1871 and 1872 he served as master. He is also a member of Wentworth lodge, No. 166, at Stoney Creek, of which he was master for five years. He served as assistant grand secretary of the grand lodge of Canada, also a grand junior warden, as deputy grand master for 1882 and 1883, as grand master



Hugh Murray

in 1884 and 1885 and grand treasurer from 1892 to the date of his appointment as grand secretary. He is an honorary past grand Z of the grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of Canada, and is grand treasurer of that body. He is an honorary past preceptor of Godfrey de Bouillion preceptory of the Knights Templar. He is identified with the several bodies of the Scottish Rite of Hamilton and has been presiding officer of each. He was made a sovereign grand inspector general, thirty-third degree, in 1876, was secretary general of the supreme council for a number of years and is now the grand chancellor. He is the provincial grand master ad vitam of the Royal Order of Scotland for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. He is representative of the grand lodge of New York near the grand lodge of Canada; representative of the grand chapter of the District of Columbia near the grand chapter of Canada; and the representative of the supreme council of Italy near the supreme council of Canada.

Mr. Murray has also figured prominently in municipal affairs and is not unknown in political circles outside of the city. He served as a member of the Hamilton Board of Education for about twenty-eight years, filled all of the offices in connection therewith and for two years was chairman of the board. The cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion and one whose labors have proven directly beneficial, being an element in the progress which has characterized educational work in the city. He unsuccessfully contested the City of Hamilton in 1878 for the local legislature, being defeated by Hon. James M. Gibson. In politics he has always been a Conservative.

On the 1st of February, 1869, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Elizabeth Ann Crisp, a daughter of Alfred Crisp of Hamilton, who for many years was clerk of the post office. They have five children: Elizabeth, the wife of Charles H. McIlroy of the firm of Balfour & Company, wholesale grocers of Hamilton; Bethia Fleming, the wife of Hubert E. Job of the Toronto & Hamilton Electric Company; Jessie; Mary; and Hugh, who is on the staff of the Federal Life Assurance Company, of which his father is a director. Mrs. Murray died September 17, 1905, her death being deeply deplored by many warm friends. Mr. Murray belongs to the First Methodist Church of Hamilton, of which he is recording steward and also super-

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intendent of the Sunday school. He is likewise president of the Laymen's Association of the Hamilton conference and in the work of the church has taken a deep and active interest, doing much for its furtherance and substantial growth.

ANDREW RIDDELL.

Andrew Riddell, who in community affairs in St. Catharines, has exerted an influence for material progress and improvement that has gained him recognition as one of its foremost and honored citizens, has wrought along modern lines in business life and in the discharge of the official duties that have devolved upon him. As mayor of the city he is now giving a businesslike administration characterized by practical reform and improvement marked by many tangible evidences of his public spirit and devotion to the general good.

A native of Alexandria, Scotland, he was born March 6th, 1839, a son of Andrew Riddell of the old family of Riddell of Lisleleaf. His mother was Catherine Riddell, nee Cameron, of Perthshire, Scotland. The year 1850 witnessed the removal of the family to Canada, and after residing for some time in the neighborhood of St. Catharines they moved to Strathroy, where he, with his son-in-law, Johnson Rason, built the Coustom Woollen Mills in the town of Strathroy, which is still in operation. Mr. Riddell, Sr., died in 1885 and his partner in life followed in 1890, aged ninety years.

The subject of our sketch remained in St. Catharines where he had gone in 1857 to learn the trade of tinsmithing. In 1872 he went into business for himself where he has carried on a successful business in house furnishings, and as a metal and plumbing contractor, in which line he has prospered as the result of close attention and strict integrity in all his business dealings. He has always taken a lively interest in the public life of the city and was for seventeen years water commissioner of St. Catharines. He also was for many years chief of the fire brigade, which was a volunteer department, retiring in 1905. In 1906 he was elected mayor and again in 1907 re-elected, being the first occupant of the mayor's chair that had never previously served a term in the city council. He has always

opposed anything like misrule in municipal affairs and has stood for a practical, progressive administration of public business. He regards a public office as a public trust, and no trust reposed in Andrew Riddell was ever betrayed.

On the 20th of June, 1865, Mr. Riddell was married to Miss Helen A. Robertson, a daughter of the late Thomas Robertson of St Catharines, and they have three sons: Andrew T., who is in business with his father; William C. and J. Archibald. Mr. Riddell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a past president of the St. Andrew's Society; and a Presbyterian in religious faith—associations which indicate his trend of thought, sympathy and spirit.

EDWIN J. LOVELACE.

Edwin J. Lovelace, postmaster of St. Catharines, was born in Essex county, Ontario, his natal day being November 9, 1866. His parents were Andrew E. and Sara (Fox) Lovelace, the latter a daughter of the late John C. Fox, for sixty years postmaster of Olinda, Essex county. The public school afforded Edwin Lovelace his educational privileges, and after putting aside his text-books he began learning the printer's trade in a newspaper office. Later he was engaged in the publication of a newspaper in the village of Comber and subsequently in the town of Petrolea, prior to entering upon the same lines of business in St. Catharines. Each change indicated a forward step in his business life.

Mr. Lovelace has also figured prominently in political circles and was candidate for the Liberal party in the election of 1904 for the House of Commons, while in September, 1905, he received appointment to the position of postmaster in St. Catharines, being the present incumbent in the office (1907). His courtesy and obligingness, combined with his promptness and despatch in the discharge of his duties, render him a popular official in St. Catharines.

A member of various fraternal and benevolent organizations, Mr. Lovelace is now affiliated with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Sons of Eng-

land and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belongs to the Methodist Church. He married Venelia Whitney, a daughter of the late David Whitney, of the town of Essex, and they have one son, Stanleigh Lovelace, thirteen years of age.

ARTHUR COURTNEY KINGSTONE.

Arthur Courtney Kingstone, of the firm of Ingersoll & Kingstone, barristers of St. Catharines, was born in Toronto, October 24, 1874, a son of F. W. and H. G. (Grasset) Kingstone, the former a member of the Toronto Bar. The maternal grandfather was Dean Grassete, of St. James' Cathedral.

Provided with liberal educational privileges A. C. Kingstone attended Ridley College at St. Catharines and the Toronto University, preparing for the Bar in Osgoode Hall. He has practised continuously in St. Catharines since 1899 and is now the junior member of the firm of Ingersoll & Kingstone, his partner being J. H. Ingersoll. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him by Toronto University.

Deeply interested in community affairs, Mr. Kingstone has been a member of St. Catharines city council for three years and was chairman of the finance committee for two years. He is a member of St. Thomas' Church and of the Order of Foresters and in all his relations with his fellowmen he has manifested those traits of character which awaken uniform regard and esteem.

On the 28th of September, 1901, Mr. Kingstone was married to Miss Marion Parmenter, a daughter of the late Charles Parmenter of Gananoque, Ontario, a niece of Mr. J. Ross Robertson, of Toronto. They have two children: Jack and Margaret Kingstone.

JOHN WILLIAM COY.

John William Coy has been an active and helpful factor in community interests, being well known in business circles as a hardware merchant, while his present relation to official service in St. Catharines is that of



John W Coy

chairman of the public library. A native of Montreal he was born April 12, 1849, and pursued his education in Grantham Academy at St. Catharines. For fifteen years he was engaged in the hardware business in this city, after which he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1880, and there founded the Canadian American Society, of which he acted as president for four years. In 1888 he returned to St. Catharines and is again identified with its commercial interests as a hardware merchant, having a well appointed store in which he carries a large and carefully selected line of shelf and heavy hardware. In his business he is methodical and accurate and his close application and unfaltering perseverance constitute a strong element in his success. His trade has long since reached profitable and gratifying proportions and he is accounted one of the leading merchants of the city.

Every successful business enterprise is an element in the development and growth of the community in which it is located, but aside from his business interests Mr. Coy has also been helpfully connected with the welfare of St. Catharines. He has taken an active interest in politics and has been chairman of the Young Men's Conservative Association for three years, president of the City of St. Catharines Association for two years and president of the Conservative Association of the county of Lincoln for three years. In these connections he has done much to shape the course and mold the policy of the party in this section of the province and his opinions carry weight in party councils. He has served as city alderman for two years, has been a member of the library board for eight years and for one year has acted as its chairman, filling the position at the present time.

On the 14th of October, 1872, at Rochester, New York, Mr. Coy was united in marriage to Miss Florence Adelaide Clarke, a daughter of the late Joseph Clarke of Armagh, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Coy have one son, Francis George Mack, born December 8, 1876. Mr. Coy has taken an active interest in Masonic work and is an exemplary representative of the order, being in thorough sympathy with its tenets and teachings. He was district deputy grand master of the Niagara district in 1879 and 1880, was grand district secretary of the Royal Arch chapter of the same district in 1881 and 1882 and was also P. E. preceptor Plantagenet of St. Catharines. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. The foregoing shows him to be a man of

benevolent spirit and humanitarian principles and those who read between the lines of this review will find that Mr. Coy is a citizen devoted to the material and intellectual progress of St. Catharines and one who in his political service is actuated by an unfaltering and unquestioned fidelity to the public good.

JOHN SUTCLIFFE SMITH.

John Sutcliffe Smith, well known in commercial circles in St. Catharines, where since 1887 he has been engaged in the jewelry business, was born in Detroit, Michigan, February 23, 1855, a son of George Peter and Sara (Down) Smith, and a grandson of John Sutcliffe Smith, a merchant of Manchester, England.

The removal of the family to Canada in his early boyhood days, led John S. Smith to pursue his education in the public schools of Sharon, in the county of York, Ontario, and from the age of twelve years he has been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood, justly earning all the praise implied in the term—a self-made man. He worked at farming and also displayed much mechanical skill and ingenuity in repairing all the watches and clocks in the neighborhood and around the village for about five years. Believing that he would find such labor congenial as a life occupation, he went to Toronto, where he worked as a jeweller for six months, and then came to St. Catharines, where he entered the employ of Douglas & Company, jewellers, with whom he remained for six years as watch repairer. On resigning that position he removed to Port Hope, where he established and conducted a jewelry business on his own account for six years, when he disposed of his stock there and returned to St. Catharines. Again he opened a jewelry store, and is to-day the owner of a well appointed establishment, carrying a large and well selected line of goods, which find favor with the public, as indicated by the liberal patronage extended him. He is recognized as one of the leading merchants of the city and analysis of his life work shows him to be systematic, methodical, diligent and thoroughly reliable. Possessing a laudable ambition he has thus steadily advanced in mercantile circles and is now enjoying gratifying success.

Mr. Smith married Miss Ella M. Crysler, a daughter of the late John Crysler, of St. Davis, Ontario. They have six children: Ella M., Etty Loraine, Edna Marian, Clara Elizabeth, John Sutcliffe, Gladis Rose. Mr. Smith is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic fraternity, and also holds membership in the Methodist Church. Mr. Smith owned the first automobile in St. Catharines.

THEODORE SWEET.

Theodore Sweet, who since 1894 has been engaged in the drug business in St. Catharines, was born in the town of Exeter, Huron county, Ontario, a son of John and Harriet Jane (Ching) Sweet, who became residents of Canada in childhood days, the father when five and the mother when eight years of age.

In the public schools Theodore Sweet mastered the preliminary branches of English learning and subsequently attended the Collegiate Institute in the town of Exeter. His early business training was received on the home farm, where he remained to the age of fifteen years, when thinking to find commercial pursuits more congenial and more profitable, he entered the drug business and subsequently made further preparation in that line in Ontario, where he was graduated in pharmacy in the year 1894. Soon afterward he came to St. Catharines and opened business in this city, since which time he has been associated with the drug trade here, enjoying a constantly increasing patronage by reason of honorable straightforward methods and his earnest efforts to please his customers. He was a member of the council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy for three consecutive terms, during which time he held the chairmanship of the principal committee of that body.

Aside from his commercial interests Mr. Sweet is recognized as an enterprising citizen, alive to the public needs and interests and standing at all times for public improvement and progress. After serving for two years as alderman of St. Catharines, he was elected mayor in 1905 and served for one term as chief executive officer of the city. He was also

elected secretary for the Lincoln County Liberal Association for 1902, 1903 and 1904, being elected to represent the district consisting of Lincoln, Wentworth and Welland counties.

Mr. Sweet married Miss Lillian Gill, daughter of Frank Gill, of the town of Exeter, December 28, 1892, and they are prominent in the social circles of the city. They have one son, Theodore Allein Sweet, four years of age. The parents hold membership in the Knox Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Sweet has membership relations with the Sons of England, the Odd Fellows and the Masons, being in hearty sympathy with the purposes and principles of those organizations.

WILLIAM HAMILTON MERRITT, M.D.

Among the prominent members of the medical fraternity of Ontario is numbered Dr. William Hamilton Merritt, who practising along modern scientific lines in St. Catharines has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the complex and intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to check the ravages of disease and prolong life. A native of the city in which he now makes his home, he was born in 1865, a son of the late J. P. Merritt, who for many years was postmaster of St. Catharines, in which city his birth occurred in 1820. He was numbered for many years among its prominent and influential residents. His wife, Emily Prescott, was a daughter of the late George Prescott, who for many years was on the Welland canal office staff.

THOMAS RODMAN MERRITT.

Thomas Rodman Merritt, an uncle of Dr. Merritt, was regarded as one of the leading business men and financiers not only of Ontario, but of Canada. He was the fourth son of the late Hon. William Hamilton Merritt, and was born in Mayville, New York, November 17, 1824, while his mother was paying a visit at the home of her father, Dr. Prendergast. He attended Grantham Academy, and when thirteen years of age entered Upper Canada College in 1837. Leaving school in 1842 he spent two years

in the general wholesale house of Badenhurst, Turnbull & Company, of Montreal, and in 1844 returned to St. Catharines, where he formed a partnership with the late Hon. J. R. Benson, to carry on a large general store. In 1846 he extended the field of his business operations, purchasing the flour mill at St. Catharines, which he greatly enlarged by building additions at different times. In connection with the milling business he operated a very extensive fleet of vessels, carrying the produce of his mills to the seaboard and returning with a general cargo. He was one of the earliest direct shippers of flour, in his own vessels, to Newfoundland, Halifax and Upper Canada. He continued in the milling and shipping business with gratifying success until 1869, when he sold out.

In addition to his export shipping Thomas R. Merritt established a line of boats running from St. Catharines to Brantford from 1850 until the building of the Great Western Railroad in 1854, and in connection therewith he built a large warehouse in 1850.

He figured very prominently in financial circles. For twenty-one years he was president of the Niagara District Bank and in 1875 when it was amalgamated with the Imperial Bank, he was elected vice-president, serving as such until 1902, when on the death of the president he was elected to that position and remained at the head of the institution until his own demise. In 1860 he was appointed chairman and managing director of the Canadian board of management of the Welland Railway Company, retaining that office until he arranged the sale of the road to the Grand Trunk Railroad in 1884. In 1870 the Security Loan Company was formed and he was appointed and served as president until his death. On the 15th of March, 1870, he was elected president of the St. Catharines Gas Company, which position he filled until he resigned in 1905. In 1862 he was elected a director of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company and later was chosen president. It is largely due to his efforts that the splendid suspension bridge across the gorge was built. He was president of the St. Catharines Hydraulic Company and for years was president of the Welland Canal Loan Company. He was largely instrumental in securing the location of Ridley College in St. Catharines and was president of the corporation from its inception until 1902.

In politics T. R. Merritt was a staunch Conservative. In 1868, in the general elections for the Commons, he was elected and again four years later. He was recognized as one of the most distinguished, honorable and honored residents of St. Catharines and his business and public interests were of such a character as to make his life of worth to the province and the Dominion. He possessed keen sagacity and indomitable enterprise, looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future and labored along lines that contributed not only to his own success, but also to the development of the city and province at large, promoting material progress and also standing as the champion of intellectual, political and moral advancement. He died January 11, 1906.

Dr. William Hamilton Merritt, whose name introduces this review, pursued his more advanced literary education in Dufferin College, at London, Ontario, and prepared for the profession which he had determined to make his life work, as a student in the Trinity Medical College, Toronto, where he obtained the degree of M.D.C.M. Following his graduation he proceeded to the hospital in London, England, also spending some time in hospital work in Edinburgh, Scotland, receiving the qualification of L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.S. at Edinburgh in 1888. Upon his return he began practising in St. Catharines, and his liberal preparation was manifest in the excellent success which attended his professional labors. Careful in the diagnosis of a case, conscientious in the performance of every duty devolving upon him and keeping in touch with the trend of modern progress along lines of medical and surgical practice, he is accorded a patronage which is constantly growing in volume and importance. For eleven years he was an active member of the staff of St. Catharines General and Marine Hospital, and is surgeon for the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

His official service has been of direct benefit to his native city and his efforts along many lines of improvement have been far-reaching and effective. He has been a member of the high school board for several years, was alderman for one year and for the past two years has been chairman of the public school board. He is associate coroner for the county of Lincoln, and aside from his professional duties has various business interests, being at the present time a director of the St. Catharines Gas Company, a director

of the Security Loan & Savings Company and of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company. For five years he commanded the Seventh Welland Canal Field Battery, and in his military relations manifested the same unfaltering devotion to duty that has characterized his professional, business and political labors.

Dr. Merritt married Miss Maude Cloudman, a daughter of Judge Haines Hudson of Memphis, Tennessee, and they have two children. He is a member of the Church of England, of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Reading between the lines of this review it will be easily determined that Dr. Merritt is a man of broad scholarly attainments, of wide general culture and of deep sympathy, well fitted for leadership in those movements which touch the general interests of society in the city of his nativity.

WILLIAM JOHN ROBERTSON.

William John Robertson, educator and author who has been termed "one of the foremost scholars of Canada," is chief mathematical master and teacher of history in St. Catharines Collegiate Institute. A native of Westmeath, Renfrew, Ontario, he was born September 12, 1846, a son of John and Emma (Rudsdale) Robertson, both natives of Canada, being of Highland Scotch descent. His father, who had been a teacher, died in early manhood and the son was then reared and partially educated in Bathurst, Lanark county. He continued his studies in the Perth high school, and in 1869 he matriculated, with honors, in Classics, English History and French, into Toronto University. Completing the prescribed course, he was graduated in 1873, winning the gold medal in metaphysics, ethics and civil policy, the silver medal in mathematics, first honors in history, and the Prince of Wales' prize for highest average scholarship. Later the degree of Bachelor of Law was conferred upon him by Victoria University, and he left the college to enter the field of active business service in connection with the meteorological bureau, Toronto, as assistant to the late Professor Kingston. After a year he accepted the position of chief mathematical master and

teacher of history in St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, where he has since remained. He stands to-day as one of the foremost educators of this part of the country, keeping in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought and holding advanced ideas upon the subject of public instruction—ideas which he has embodied in his work in the classrooms and which have borne rich fruit in tangible results.

Mr. Robertson has long stood as an exponent of progress in educational lines and his ability and scholarship are widely recognized. He was for seven years examiner in metaphysics, ethics, modern history and political science in his Alma Mater. He has acted also as examiner for the Upper Canada College and McMaster's University. Much of his leisure time outside the schoolroom is devoted to authorship, and he has been a frequent and valued contributor to the newspapers and periodicals upon a variety of subjects which have elicited general attention and interest. He has published a sketch of Canadian banking and currency since 1867, with a comparison between Canadian banking and the American and British systems; *The Teacher's Relation to the State*; *A Comparison of the Political Institutions of Canada with those of Great Britain and Ireland, and with those of the United States*; and *The Growth of the Canadian Constitution*. In 1886, in conjunction with Dr. Birchard of Toronto, he published a high school algebra, which is now generally used in high schools of the province, and during the same year, in conjunction with G. M. Adam he prepared the *Public School History of England and Canada*. He and his collaborator, Dr. Birchard, have since issued a *Higher Algebra*, which is widely used in Ontario and has received high commendation in Germany.

In 1891 Mr. Robertson prepared the *High School History of England and Canada*, the English portion being an adaptation of Miss Buckley's *History of England*, but the Canadian portion is entirely original work. This volume has been accepted as authority and is widely used in Canada as a text-book in the schools. Since that time Mr. Robertson has written the *Public School History of England and Canada*, which is now the authorized text-book in Ontario, while the Canadian portion is authorized in Quebec. As has been indicated the line of his studies has been in the

direction of history and political science in all its ramifications. His researches and investigations have been carried on broadly and he is perhaps better informed concerning Canadian history than any other resident of the Dominion.

In 1892 Mr. Robertson was appointed by the Dominion Educational Association as the Ontario representative of the committee for securing and revising manuscripts dealing with the history of Canada from a Dominion standpoint; and in 1895 he was chosen to be the first president of the Historical Association then formed in Toronto, for the purpose primarily of securing the improvement of history teaching in the schools and colleges of Ontario. In 1892 he was an applicant for appointment to the chair of political science in Toronto University and was very strongly recommended for the position. It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainments and liberal culture for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review, but it is only justice to say in a volume that will descend to future generations that no man has done more to stimulate an interest in the history of the country or to place before the public a clear, concise and accurate knowledge of the facts that constitute the annals of the Dominion in its independent relations and in its connection with the mother country.

His work in educational lines also connected him with Victoria University as senator, and is now a member of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church of Canada. He has been president of the Mathematical Association of Ontario and was vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Ontario and Quebec. He is likewise a member of the Methodist Church and has been for over twenty years a delegate to the general conference of that body. He has taken an active part in library work, and was president of the Library Association of Ontario in 1906. Politically Mr. Robertson is an independent Liberal. He believes in free trade as far as it can be obtained; the political independence of Canada; unsectarian schools; the development of a Canadian sentiment and literature; and the moderation of party feeling.

Mr. Robertson was married, in 1887, to Miss Margaret K. Junkin, a daughter of John Junkin of St. Catharines, and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city where intelligence and character are regarded as criterions.

ALEXANDER WILLIAM MARQUIS.

Alexander William Marquis, barrister at St. Catharines, is a native of Bowmanville, Durham county, Ontario, a son of John A. and Catherine (Mathison) Marquis, the latter of Scotch parentage. They removed to St. Catharines in 1869 and the son pursued his education in St. Catharines Collegiate Institute. He made preparation for Bar as a student in the office and under the direction of J. C. Rykert, K.C., and afterward became a member of the firm of Rykert, Ingersoll & Marquis, so continuing until 1896. He then practised alone for some time, but is now a partner of W. S. Lane in the conduct of important litigated interests. He possesses an analytical mind, is sound in his reasoning and logical in his deductions, and presents his cause with clearness, force and perspicuity.

On the 4th of June, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Alexander W. Marquis and Miss Alice Maude Norris, a daughter of the late Captain James Norris, a merchant and ex-member of Parliament for the county of Lincoln.

His political allegiance is given the Conservative party and his opinions carry weight in the local councils. He was first called to public office in 1900, when elected alderman for the City of St. Catharines, in which capacity he served for four consecutive years, acting as chairman of the finance committee during that time. In 1904 he was elected mayor by a very flattering majority, which indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of progressive public measures and stood for advancement along lines which have proven of material benefit. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, the Sons of Scotland, the Royal Arcanum, the Canadian Order of Elks, the Independ-

ent Order of Foresters, and also belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Of keen perception and sagacity, his labors have been directly beneficial to the city in its material, intellectual, political and moral progress.

GEORGE CLARK CARLISLE.

George Clark Carlisle, prominent in the business and political circles of St. Catharines, was born in Niagara, Ontario, in 1847, and in 1851 was brought to St. Catharines by his parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Swinton) Carlisle, of whose family three sons and three daughters are yet living. George C. Carlisle supplemented his preliminary education by study in Grantham Academy in St. Catharines, now the Collegiate Institute, and then entered his father's business, to which he succeeded in 1888, since which time he has carried on an extensive carpet store. The enterprise was established by his father in 1851 and has had a continuous existence of fifty-six years, being perhaps the oldest commercial concern of the city. Mr. Carlisle of this review, thoroughly conversant with the trade, carries a large and well selected line of goods and has gained the public confidence, as well as the public patronage through methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

He has, moreover, figured prominently in connection with political interests of the city and county. He is a Conservative and was president of the Liberal-Conservative Association of Lincoln and Niagara for several years. He has been a member of the water works commission for twenty years, and chairman of the board for several terms. For a number of years he has been a member of the public library board. In 1870 he became actively connected with the fire department and filled an official position in that body for a long time, and in all these connections has rendered signal service to the city. He was also connected with the militia for forty years, entering the service as bugler in 1860, and after commanding the Nineteenth Regiment for eleven years, having reached that rank after successive promotions, well merited, he was placed on the list of reserve officers as lieutenant-colonel. His public spirit stands as an unquestioned factor in

his life, and in his official service he has ever placed the general welfare before personal aggrandizement. He is an Episcopalian and for eighteen years has been warden of St. George's Church.

JOHN WATSON ALEXANDER.

John Watson Alexander is president and general manager of the Dominion Organ & Piano Company at Bowmanville, and the growth and success of this enterprise is largely attributable to his efforts, business discernment and unfaltering energy. He was born in Thurso, Caithness, Scotland, October 13, 1861, his parents being Benjamin and Jane (Watson) Alexander, the latter a daughter of John Watson, a prominent farmer and miller of Thurso. The father of our subject was a contractor.

John W. Alexander pursued his education in a grammar school and academy of his native town and entered business life as an apprentice in a hardware store, where he served for four years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed manager for Sinclair, Bain & Company, in which capacity he served for three years and Mr. Bain, having no family, left his business to Mr. Alexander, who was to assume responsibility for the accounts owed by the firm. Mr. Alexander continued to carry on the store for ten years, when he disposed of it. In the meantime his parents had died and all of his brothers and sisters were living in Canada, so that he decided he would also emigrate to the new world, arriving in this country in 1892. He became associated with his brother, A. W. Alexander, who was a partner and manager of the Bell Organ Company in Guelph. There John W. Alexander remained until 1894, when in connection with William McConnel and J. H. Kidd he purchased the factory of the Dominion Organ & Piano Company at Bowmanville. The business had been established in 1870 by local capitalists and later was taken over by Mr. Farwell of Detroit, Michigan, who continued as the owner until he disposed of the business to the present company. The enterprise had passed through various stages of success and failure, having at times employed over one hundred men, but in 1894 there were not more than fifty on the pay roll. Since that time, owing to careful management and business enterprise, the trade has grown steadily



D. S. Nicolson

and employment is now furnished to two hundred workmen. Several additions have been made to the factory building, the last in 1902, and the plant now has a capacity of fourteen instruments per day. During the entire year it is operated to its full limit, actually turning out from twelve to fourteen finished instruments daily for every working day in the year. The substantial growth and enlargement of the business may be attributable to a great extent to the careful management and keen discernment of Mr. Alexander, who has wrought along modern business lines and ever maintained a high standard for quality in workmanship and tone. The company enjoys a large patronage in the Dominion and also has an immense export trade to all parts of the world, having branch offices in England, Germany, Austria, South Africa, New Zealand and Russia. In 1902 Mr. Alexander bought out Mr. McConnel's and Mr. Kidd's interests, and has since associated with him J. B. Mitchell as vice-president, the latter having been connected with the business since it was founded, and G. J. Rowe as secretary. The Dominion Organ & Piano Company is one of the oldest concerns of the kind in Canada, and has been awarded gold medals and diplomas at Philadelphia, Paris, Melbourne, Sydney, Antwerp, Toronto and London, England, and also at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Mr. Alexander holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Liberal and an imperialist. His time and energies have been largely concentrated upon his business interests and to the furtherance of trade, and as a member of the Manufacturers' Association he visited Great Britain in 1905. He is also a director of the Bowmanville Foundry Company. Although a very busy man he finds time for recreation and is an enthusiast on the subject of the automobile, often taking extended trips in his twenty-eight horse power touring car.

DAVID BURKE SIMPSON, K.C.

David Burke Simpson of Bowmanville, one of the most distinguished and successful members of the Bar of his district, was born in the township of Darlington, March 29, 1855, his parents being Hon. John and Sarah (Burke) Simpson. The mother was a daughter of David Burke of Dar-

lington township, now deceased, who was a United Empire Loyalist of Irish ancestry, who with his parents came from Virginia and died about 1861 when nearly ninety years of age. Hon. John Simpson was brought from Rothes, Inverness-shire, Scotland, to Canada, when three years of age, by his parents, who were members of the Gordon clan and settled near Brockville.

When only twelve years of age John Simpson came to Bowmanville with Charles Bowman, in whose honor the town was named and who owned a grist mill, a potash manufactory, a general store and a distillery. When Mr. Simpson was only eighteen years of age he had charge of all Mr. Bowman's business, including the post office and the management of about two hundred men. Later he became the first manager of the Bank of Montreal in Bowmanville, remaining in that position until he established and became the first president of the Ontario Bank with head office in Bowmanville, retaining that position until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1885. Although a prominent Liberal, he was appointed a Senator by Sir John A. Macdonald at Confederation, having previously been a member of the Legislative Council of Upper Canada for many years. He devoted much attention to farming and the importing and raising of high grade cattle and sheep, which to a large extent he gave to farmers in the neighborhood for the purpose of improving the stock in the district.

David Burke Simpson pursued his more specifically literary education in Upper Canada College and entered upon the study of law in the office and under the direction of Hon. Ed. Blake in Toronto. He was called to the Bar in 1878 and appointed King's Counsellor in 1899. The year of his admission he began practice in Bowmanville and has probably the largest and most lucrative clientage between Toronto and Montreal, while there are perhaps few lawyers in either city whose volume of business exceeds that accorded Mr. Simpson. He has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence in all departments of civil and criminal law, yet devotes his attention to the former. He is correct in his adaptation, clear in his reasoning and sound in his deductions, and has been retained as counsel or advocate by many of the leading business interests of the province or by





Am. J. Crossen

those who have litigation before the courts. He is counsel for several corporations, including the Bank of Montreal, The Dominion Organ and Piano Company, The Durham Rubber Company and several of the municipalities in the surrounding country. He is also counsel in Canada for several British corporations. For several years he acted as Crown prosecutor for the provincial government and has acted both for and against the Grand Trunk Railroad.

In 1885 Mr. Simpson was married to Theo C. Hamlin, a daughter of R. S. Hamlin of Oshawa. She died in 1902, leaving a daughter, Greta, who matriculated in Toronto University and is now a senior in Vassar College at Poughkeepsie, New York. In 1906 Mr. Simpson wedded Eileen Thorn, granddaughter of the late Samuel Wilmot, who was chief of the Dominion Fisheries Department for many years.

Mr. Simpson is prominent in Masonry, is a past district deputy grand master and chairman of the committee on grievances and appeals of the grand lodge. He is also a prominent and popular member of the National Club of Toronto, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the O.J.C. and the Hunt Club of Toronto. He stands as one of the foremost representatives of the Liberal party and is in religious faith an adherent of the Presbyterian Church. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the Bar of the province, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

WILLIAM JAMES CROSSEN.

William James Crossen, general manager of the Crossen Car Manufacturing Company of Cobourg, his native city, was born February 20, 1856. His father, the late James Crossen, was the founder of the business now conducted by his son, establishing the enterprise in 1850 and for ten years continuing in the manufacture of agricultural implements. About 1860 he

commenced building railroad cars in addition to the implement business, but after several years abandoned the latter line. The enterprise was conducted under the name of James Crossen until his death in 1890, when it was taken over by the family and became the Crossen Car Manufacturing Company, being incorporated as a stock company with W. R. Riddell, K.C., of Toronto, as president. Mrs. Crossen, the mother of our subject, bore the maiden name of Margaret Hayden and was a daughter of Rev. William Hayden, a Congregational minister, now deceased.

Reared in his native city, William James Crossen was educated in the public schools and entered business life in connection with his father. He mastered the business in every department and was well equipped to assume the management upon his father's death. Like most other industries, the Crossen car manufactory had a small beginning, comparatively few men being employed. The number of workmen, however, had increased to seventy-five in 1886 and in the next four years the number doubled, while at the present writing, in 1907, the company furnishes employment to three hundred and twenty men. They build cars for every railway in Canada and export to Newfoundland and South Africa. They employ no agents or salesmen and have not solicited an order or contract for over two years. Business comes to them as the result of the reputation which the house bears and their patronage is all that the company can care for. The plant covers an area of thirty-five acres and has a capacity of six box cars and four flat cars a day, besides one passenger coach every four days. In 1905 ten hundred and thirty-five freight cars and seventy passenger coaches, parlor cars and baggage cars were delivered. The company makes every part of the car save the axle and wheels. Each department is under the supervision of a skilled superintendent, while William J. Crossen acts as superintendent of the entire business, with which he has been continuously connected from the age of eighteen years. He obtained a thorough, practical knowledge of car building in principle and detail and is thus thoroughly competent to superintend the labors of the men here employed, noting any lack of efficiency, if there be such, and at once supplying the needed remedy. The excellence of the output is indicated by the fact of the extensive patron-

age accorded the company and the trade which is freely tendered without solicitation.

In 1880 Mr. Crossen was married to Miss Minnie Victoria Howell, a daughter of Stanley Howell of Cobourg, and they now have three children: Nora Madeline, James Stanley Lyle and William Victor.

In addition to his business interests in connection with the management of the Crossen car manufactory Mr. Crossen is a shareholder in the Nova Scotia Steel Company and a director of the Spring Hill Coal Company. He readily recognizes a business opportunity and utilizes it to the best advantage. He belongs to the Manufacturers' Association, which has for its object the promotion of trade interests, and in politics he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Methodist Church and has various social and club relations. He is an enthusiastic golfer and is president of the Cobourg Golf Club, while of the Curling Club he is an ex-president. He is very fond of good driving horses and his stables always contain some of the best in the country. Through these avenues he finds needed rest and recreation from the demands of an extensive and growing business, and a genial, affable manner renders him popular with a large circle of warm friends.

JOHN B. MCCOLL, B.L., M.P.

John B. McColl, of Cobourg, a member of the law firm of McColl & Keith, who in the practice of both civil and criminal law has gained a creditable reputation, is descended from a very ancient Scottish clan originally named Colla, said to be the ancestors of the McIntyres, MacDonalds and MacDougals as well as the McColls. John H. McColl, father of our subject, was a native of Murray township and a son of John B. McColl, who came from Appin near Oban, Argyleshire, Scotland. John H. McColl married Martha Jane Sharpe, a daughter of the late William Sharpe. The Sharpe family came from Pennsylvania at an early period in the history of this province and settled near Belleville. A cousin of Mr. McColl named James H. McColl is one of the prominent men of Australia. He served in the district legislature and afterward a member of the Commonwealth Parliament and in December, 1906, was elected to the Senate.

John B. McColl of this review was educated in the public schools, in Trenton high school and in the county Model School at Cobourg. He taught school in Murray and in the village of Grafton for four and a half years and after another term in the Cobourg Collegiate Institute studied law in the office of Mr. Justice W. R. Riddell, now of Toronto. He was called to the Bar in 1889 and commenced practice in Cobourg in partnership with F. M. Field, a relation, which continued until 1897. He was then alone in practice until he formed his present partnership with J. F. Keith. He is well versed in both civil and criminal law procedure and his clearness of thought enables him to have adequate expression in the presentation of his cause.

Mr. McColl is interested in agriculture in its various branches. He was reared to farm pursuits and from his boyhood days has taken delight in what has been accomplished for agricultural development and progress. He is now a member of the West Northumberland Agricultural Association and is a director of the Cobourg Horse Show Association. In religion Mr. McColl is a Catholic, fraternally is connected with the Sons of Scotland and politically with the Liberal party. He has been secretary of the Riding Association for many years, is secretary of the separate school board, was a member of the town council and deputy reeve and was a member of the Cobourg town trust. In 1896 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Dominion Parliament in a three cornered contest and at the general election in 1900 was returned for West Northumberland, which had been a Conservative seat since 1878. In 1904 he was re-elected—a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the trust reposed in him, as well as the change in political sentiment in the district.

EDWARD C. S. HUYCKE, B.A., LL.B., K.C.

Edward C. S. Huycke, who in the general practice of law has built up an extensive patronage indicative of his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and his correct adaption thereof to the points in litigation, has been numbered among the members of the Bar since 1886. He was born in the township of Percy, Northumberland county,

in 1860, his parents being James K. and Annie (Stanbury) Huycke. His father, a native of Prince Edward county, was a son of Cornelius Huycke, a United Empire Loyalist, who served as colonel in the War of 1812. The maternal grandfather was a pioneer farmer of Seymour township, who came from Devonshire, England, in the '40s. For many years James K. Huycke has been a justice of the peace for the counties of Northumberland and Durham.

Edward C. S. Huycke acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Percy, afterward attended the high school in Campbellford and was graduated from Victoria University in 1883, being a medalist in classics and winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He became classical master in Campbellford high school and later in Cobourg Collegiate Institute, thus spending three years. He took up the study of law with the late Hon. Wm. Kerr, K.C., of Cobourg, and later in the office of Smith, Smith & Rae at Toronto, and was called to the Bar in 1886 in the Trinity Term. Soon afterward the degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him. He located for practice in Cobourg in 1887 and was appointed King's Counsellor in 1902. He has built up a very large general practice, having the leading counsel practice in the united counties of Northumberland and Durham and for many years acted as Crown prosecutor in different parts of the province. He acted as commissioner on behalf of the Dominion government on the Murray canal case and is a criminal lawyer of considerable note. In 1903 he was created county judge without his knowledge, but declined the appointment, preferring to remain in the more lucrative private practice of law.

Mr. Huycke is an orator of superior power and is frequently called upon for public addresses. In politics he is a liberal and for some years was president of the West Northumberland Association. As an election speaker he is in general demand during the campaigns and has delivered many telling addresses, presenting his cause with clearness, force and effectiveness. For six years he served on the town council of Cobourg and was subsequently mayor for four consecutive years, being also a member of the county council for two years. He has frequently declined the party nom-

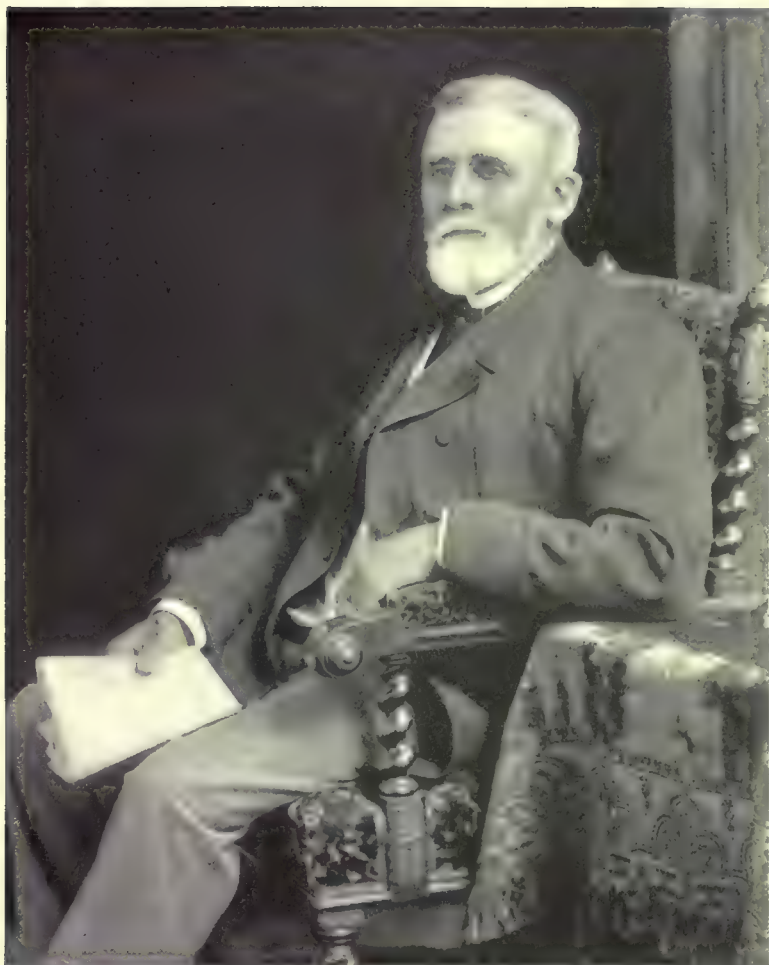
ination for Parliamentary honors. In 1897, on the occasion of the Queen's diamond jubilee, he was selected as orator for the United Counties at their celebration.

In 1887 Mr. Huycke was married to Miss Rose Meredith Field, a daughter of the late John C. Field, M.P., of Cobourg. They have six children: Wilfrid Field, Edward Douglas, George Meredith, Frederick Arthur, Rosamond and Audrey.

Mr. Huycke is deeply interested in moral development and is an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Church and very active in Sunday school work, serving almost continuously as superintendent since 1891. The cause of education also finds in him a stalwart friend, and he is a member of the board of regents of Victoria College, elected by the graduates.

JONATHAN SCHOFIELD.

Jonathan Schofield, senior partner of the Schofield Woollen Mills Company of Oshawa, was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, in August, 1829, a son of Edmond and Alice (Wolfenden) Schofield. At a very early age entered business life, securing employment in a cotton mill, where he remained for several years. Thinking to enjoy better business opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1854. Soon afterward, however, he returned to England, but came again in 1860 and from the States made his way to Canada in 1863, locating at Hespeler, where he was employed for some time in the woollen mills. When economy and industry had brought him a reputation he was assisted in starting a mill on his own account by Mr. Robert Forbes and Goldie & McCulloch of Galt, Ontario, in 1867 and in 1870 he admitted Robert Forbes to a partnership under the firm style of J. Schofield & Company. In 1880 he sold his interest to Mr. Forbes and removed to Paris, where he became connected with a knitted goods factory, this association being maintained until 1892, when the mill was destroyed by fire. He then came to Oshawa and purchased the property formerly occupied by the Mason Manufacturing Company. Again he embarked in the knitting business, employing from thirty



J. Schafeld

to forty workmen. The trade has steadily grown and now gives employment to one hundred and fifty people in the manufacture of men's knitted top shirts and underwear. The company turns out only high grade goods, the principal brand being Woolnap unshrinkable underwear. They sell exclusively to the wholesale trade and there is no wholesale warehouse in the Dominion handling men's goods where the output of the Schofield knitting mills is not represented. The company are importers of wool, fully seven-eighths of their output being manufactured from foreign grown material.

Mr. Schofield has two sons, John Arthur and Charles Edgar, who are associated with him in the business and assume a large share of its management. Although the father is now seventy-eight years of age he is still a most active and energetic business man and his advice and counsel are an important element in the conduct of the business, which under his guidance has grown to extensive and profitable proportions. In religious faith he is an Anglican and in political affiliation a Conservative.

MARCUS F. SMITH.

The business interests of Oshawa, which have made the city an important industrial, manufacturing and commercial centre, find in Marcus F. Smith a worthy representative. He is well known in commercial circles as manager of the Oshawa Canning Company. His life record began in Port Hope in 1862. His father, John Smith, who came from county Cavan, Ireland, in 1832, wedded Margaret Wainwright, a daughter of the late Mark Wainwright, who was also a native of county Cavan, Ireland, whence he emigrated to the new world. On coming to Canada John Smith engaged in farming in Hope township, Durham county, and later lived in the City of Port Hope.

After acquiring a public school education Marcus F. Smith entered business life as a salesman in a Port Hope dry goods store, where he remained for several years, when he joined his brother in the conduct of a livery business under the firm style of Smith Brothers. On selling out in that line he became proprietor of a book and stationery store, but indoor work was

uncongenial to him and he disposed of the store, turning his attention to the lumber and forwarding business. In 1900 he came to Oshawa and began canning fruits and vegetables, turning out sixty-six different kinds, getting his supplies as far as possible from the surrounding country within a radius of five miles of Oshawa. His enterprise has been a direct stimulus for an enormous increase in the cultivation of fruit and vegetables in this district. The business therefore furnishes an excellent market for producers and the annual output from the factory is valued at about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The business is conducted on the co-operative plan, having about seven hundred and fifty shareholders, all retail merchants who handle the goods throughout the Dominion, a large percentage of the output going to the Canadian North-West. In order to meet the increasing demand Mr. Smith has established, in addition to the Oshawa plant, another factory in Meaford under the name of the Meaford Canning Company, and one in Port Hope, where he packs the crops of that vicinity. In both of these a large business is carried on. Every season he adds some new kind of canned goods to his list, the latest being jams, jellies and relishes. The excellence of the product as well as the reasonable prices and the straightforward business methods which he follows constitute the secret of a success which is as extensive as it is gratifying.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Hawkins, a daughter of the late John Hawkins of Port Hope, and they have one son, Everett. The membership relations of Mr. Smith are with the Anglican Church and the Conservative party—associations which indicate much of his character and which make him a man worthy of the respect universally accorded him.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Robert Williams, president of the Williams Piano Company, Limited, is thus connected with an enterprise which is a valuable factor in the industrial life and commercial prosperity of Oshawa. Born in Toronto in 1854, he is a son of the late R. S. Williams and his wife Sarah, daughter of Robert Norris, deceased, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The father came



Robert Williams

from London, England, with his parents when four years of age. Arrived at years of maturity he founded the piano manufacturing business in Hamilton, Ontario, in 1849 and in 1854 removed the enterprise to Toronto, where he erected a larger factory. He rebuilt twice, each time increasing the size of the factory and carrying on a successful business until the serious labor troubles in Toronto in 1880, when owing to a new city ordinance in reference to lumber yards they were compelled to leave that city. A suitable opening being offered in Oshawa, they took advantage of it and removed the factory to the latter place in 1889, enjoying the advantage here of having more space and less expense. R. S. Williams took an active part in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred in February, 1906. In the meantime the firm of R. S. Williams & Sons Company, Limited, was organized and so continued until 1902, when the business was re-organized, the manufacturing department being continued under the style of the Williams Piano Company, Limited, of Oshawa, while the salesrooms in Toronto remained under the old firm name. The capital was divided equally between them. Robert Williams continued at the head of the factory and associated with him his two sons, together with Fred. Bull, while at a more recent date two of the old salesmen of the house, Ed. Scythes and George Dies, have been admitted as shareholders. The business has increased very rapidly during the past five years and the output is now more than thirty pianos per week, while the buildings are so extensive that the company has capacity for almost double that number. Their goods are sold in all parts of the Dominion and in South Africa, Australia, Great Britain and South America. Their instrument is of the highest possible grade and quality is never sacrificed to price. The keynote of successful piano manufacturing to-day is the same as in other industries—that is the sub-division of labor. In former years a piano maker was capable of doing any part of the work; to-day nearly every man is a specialist in some department and this tends to improve the quality as well as expedite the work. Excellence in all parts, durability of workmanship and quality of tone are the elements toward which the company strive in their manufacturing interests and the business is continually growing along safe and substantial lines.

In 1877 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Mazo Thwaite, a daughter of the late Metcalf Thwaite of Askrig, England, who came to Canada in 1850, living in Whitby, Toronto and Oshawa successively, his death occurring in the latter town July 31, 1906. Mr. Williams has two sons, George Arthur, who has attained high rank in Masonry and is a Shriner, and who is secretary and treasurer of the Williams Piano Company; and Harold Ernest, factory superintendent. There is also a daughter, Mabel. Mr. Williams gives his political allegiance to the Conservative party and is an Anglican in religion. From the outset of his business career he has been connected with the enterprise which still claims his attention and which under his control has been constantly enlarged and developed in keeping with the spirit of modern progress and successful accomplishment.

THOMAS E. KAISER, M.D., C.M.B.

Dr. Thomas E. Kaiser, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Oshawa, was born in York county, Ontario, February 16, 1863. His father, John Kaiser, was a son of Jacob E. Kaiser, a veteran of the War of 1812, having participated in the engagements at Queenston Heights and Lundy's Lane under Captain Dennis. The great-grandfather of our subject, Peter E. Kaiser, was a United Empire Loyalist who came from Johnstown to York county in 1798 and took up a homestead in the fifth concession of York county in 1800, which property is still in possession of the family, having passed from father to son. There is only one other homestead in the concession that is still owned by the family of the original proprietors. The saddle on which Dr. Kaiser's great-grandmother rode on her journey to Canada—a journey requiring eight weeks—is now in his possession. The Doctor's mother was Catherine Irvine, a daughter of William Irvine, who was a Scotchman and a member of the famous regiment known as the Cameron men. He was schoolmaster sergeant for the regiment and was present at the battle of Waterloo. After coming to Canada he continued to engage in teaching school, principally in York county. He was a university graduate and many men of the past generation owe their education to him, one of his most distinguished pupils being the late John Hilliard Cameron.

In his boyhood and youth Dr. Kaiser attended successively the Edgley public school, the Weston high school and Toronto University. He afterward engaged in teaching for four years in Etobico and for three years during his student days he taught a night school in Toronto. He was graduated in medicine in 1890 and in the fall of the same year located for practice in Oshawa. He was entirely unacquainted in the town, but his professional skill and close attention to the duties devolving upon him have gained for him a very lucrative general practice.

In addition to his professional service Dr. Kaiser takes an active and helpful interest in town and county affairs. He has served on the library board and for several years on the school board and the board of health. He has also represented the Oshawa division on the Ontario county council, filling the office of chairman of the education committee, while for some years at various times he has served as a member of all of the other committees. He was one of five Oshawa citizens who were elected as a water commission and installed the water works system of the town. In 1906 he was elected mayor of the town of Oshawa over E. S. Edmondson by a majority of one hundred and ninety. He received the largest number of votes ever polled in the town of Oshawa for any office. In politics he is active in the Conservative party and for several years has been president of the county association.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Kaiser is a Mason and has served as past master of Cedar lodge. He is also connected with the Odd Fellows, with the Independent Order of Foresters and holds membership in the Methodist Church. In 1896 he married Louise, daughter of Joseph Lister of Hamilton, Ontario, and they have one daughter, Josephine Kaiser.

ROBERT McLAUGHLIN.

Robert McLaughlin, president of the McLaughlin Carriage Company of Oshawa, is a native of the township of Caven, Durham county, Ontario. He was born in November, 1836, of the marriage of John McLaughlin and Martha Rusk. The father came from Coothill, county Cavan, Ireland, about 1830 with his father, and in Durham county was married to Martha,

the daughter of James and Mary Rusk, who came from county Cavan, Ireland, about the same time the McLaughlin family emigrated to the new world, settling in the township of Darlington. John McLaughlin followed the shoemaker's trade for a considerable period and afterward engaged in farming on an extensive scale, the old family homestead which he owned and operated being still in possession of the family. He died in 1898 at the age of eighty-seven years, while his wife passed away in 1897 at the age of eighty-nine years.

Robert McLaughlin was educated in the common schools and worked upon the home farm until twenty-six years of age. He then entered industrial circles as a manufacturer of buggies in Enniskillen, Durham county, starting in a small way. He had one apprentice and a blacksmith to assist him, and for nine years he carried on business there. Seeking a broader field of labor, he removed to Oshawa in 1878 and continued the business on a more extensive scale on Simcoe street, employing about twelve men. Nine years later, the plant having become too small, he removed to a larger building, where he continued until 1899, when his factory was destroyed by fire. The following year the present factory was erected with a frontage of seven hundred and seventy-two feet, covering two blocks on Richmond street and extending through to William street, having a floor space of one hundred and ninety-six thousand, seven hundred and forty square feet exclusive of sheds for lumber and stock. One does not need to be a practical carriage builder when going through the various departments to recognize the fact that twentieth century methods are employed and that the business is conducted along the most modern and progressive lines, as shown in the various appliances and devices used in the manufacture of the different vehicles which constitute the output of the company. When Mr. McLaughlin started in business in Enniskillen he resolved to make only one grade of vehicles and that of the best character possible. He has closely adhered to this rule and has therefore established a reputation for high grade goods from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which is a considerable asset in the business. From a small beginning the enterprise has constantly grown and developed until the company to-day employs about four hundred men, turning out fourteen thousand finished vehicles in a year or about one in every ten



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minutes of actual working time. The firm has four special salesmen with distributing warerooms in St. John, New Brunswick, St. John's, Quebec, Montreal, London, Ontario, and Winnipeg. The firm owns its buildings in Winnipeg and St. John and there are about thirteen hundred dealers selling their goods throughout the Dominion.

Mr. McLaughlin was first married to Mary Smith, a daughter of William Smith, a Scotchman, who was a pioneer of Durham county and later of Ontario county. She died leaving five children, three sons and two daughters: John James of Toronto; George William and Robert Samuel, who are associated with their father in business and now largely relieve him of the arduous cares connected with its management and control; Mary, the wife of J. B. McCullough of Oshawa; and Elizabeth, the wife of J. P. Owens of Oshawa. In his fraternal relations Mr. McLaughlin is a Mason and in politics is a Liberal. He has served on the town council and for several years has been mayor of the city, giving to Oshawa a public-spirited, practical and business-like administration that is working for reform, progress and substantial development. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, in which he is serving as elder and he thus takes an active and helpful part in those interests which effect the general welfare and work for the material, intellectual, political and moral development of the community. In his business life he has made a notable record, advancing steadily from a humble position to one of prominence in manufacturing circles, and the enterprise which he has established and fostered has likewise been of the utmost benefit to the community through the employment which it furnishes to a large force of workmen.

FREDERICK LUTHER FOWKE.

Frederick Luther Fowke, mayor of Oshawa, was born in Harmony settlement, a suburb of Oshawa, May 27, 1857, his natal place being in the township of East Whitby. His parents were Job Wilson and Adeline Perkins (Stone) Fowke. The father, a native of Ontario, was born at Port Hope and was a son of the late Colonel Erasmus Fowke of the British army who fought in the West Indian war against Napoleon First. On retiring

from the army he came to Canada and settled at Port Hope, engaging in the grain business. He also operated a distillery, in which he was very successful. He was a member of the first municipal council of the town of Port Hope which held its first meeting in May, 1864. Mrs. J. W. Fowke is a native of Oshawa and a daughter of the late Hon. M. B. Stone, who removed to the State of Minnesota and there attained prominence. He became a general in the army and served as state senator. His two sons, William and Azaro, also served their country during the Civil War and William gave his life as a sacrifice on the altar of the Union, while Azaro is now, and has been for a long period, states attorney and a well-known member of the Minnesota Bar.

Frederick L. Fowke was educated at Oshawa high school and the Commercial College at Toronto, after which he entered his father's office and succeeded to the business, becoming an extensive grain merchant, doing business in Oshawa, Bowmanville, Whitby, Newcastle and Port Hope, owning large elevators in the two first named towns. He also has extensive coal interests in Oshawa and Bowmanville and is the owner of a general store in Oshawa. He is also a large exporter of apples to Great Britain, France and Germany. He has thus constantly enlarged the scope of his activity until his business interests have reached extensive and profitable proportions. He belongs also to that class of representative citizens who in promoting individual success also contribute to the general welfare through the advancement of commercial and industrial activity.

Community affairs awaken his deep interest and his active and hearty support are given to many movements which have proven directly beneficial to Oshawa and the provinces. He has served as county councilor for two years and for the past fifteen years has been continuously in office, acting for seven years as the chairman of the finance committee and the last eight years as mayor. It may safely be said there is no other man in Ontario and probably in Canada who has held a similar position continuously for the same length of time. One of his first official acts as mayor was to do away with the old plank sidewalks and construct permanent granolithic sidewalks, of which there are now about ten miles in the corporation limits. During his

term as mayor the town has constructed a waterworks and drainage system at a cost of a quarter of a million dollars. During his term as mayor he presented the address from the town of Oshawa to the Prince and Princess of Wales during their stay in Toronto. Mr. Fowke was also instrumental in interesting the Dominion government in the Oshawa harbor and getting the government to assume the ownership and expend several thousand dollars in improving the harbor, which up to that time had been in possession of a private corporation. It is also conceded that it was through Mr. Fowke's influence that the government has recently completed the erection of a handsome postoffice and customs house which is a credit to the town and fills a long felt want. During his administration several important industries have been induced to locate in the town, for which the citizens give him a due share of credit.

It may be justly said that few towns in Canada have made greater progress than Oshawa. Sixty-five years ago it was known locally as Skaes Corners. It had no churches and the union schoolhouse served as the only place to hold meetings, religious or otherwise. In 1842 a post office was established and its first mail delivery (by stage) consisted of ten letters and four newspapers. A few years later the Commercial Bank of Toronto opened a branch in the village and from that time the growth of the town has continued until to-day it is one of the greatest manufacturing centres of its size in the Dominion.

Mayor Fowke has always taken a pronounced stand in support of the temperance cause and is a staunch prohibitionist. In religious faith he is a Baptist and for over a quarter of a century has served as Sunday school superintendent. In politics he is Liberal and that he has little political ambition is indicated by the fact that he declined the nomination of his party for the Dominion Parliament. He stands, however, for improvement and upbuilding along all lines that tend to benefit the city or uplift his fellow-men. He has been for many years a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. He is a Freemason and a past master of Cedar lodge in Oshawa. His brethren of the fraternity, his associates in public life and those who are connected with him in business all entertain for him the warmest respect and esteem.

REV. JOHN JAMES HARE, PH.D.

Rev. John James Hare, principal and governor of the Ontario Ladies' College at Whitby, has been so closely and prominently connected with the educational and moral interests of the town that no history of the community would be complete without the record of his career. It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important service to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or from the schoolroom. Its primary object is ever the same—the development of one's latent powers that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. The intellectual and moral nature are so closely allied that it is difficult to instruct one without in measure influencing the other and certainly the best results are accomplished when the work goes hand in hand. Christian instruction is having an influence over the world that few can estimate, for it is in childhood that the life of a man or woman is marked out, the future course decided and the choice as to good or evil made. It is to this work of thus instructing the young that Rev. Dr. Hare devotes his time, energies and thought, and he has given to the Ontario Ladies' College a place in educational circles which ranks it among the foremost institutions of the Dominion.

The life record of Rev. Hare began near Bells Corners in Carleton county, Ontario, October 3, 1847. He is a son of the late Robert Hare, who came to Canada from county Tyrone, Ireland, while his father was a native of England. Dr. Hare's mother, Mrs. Barbara Hare, was a daughter of Thomas Shillington of Portatown, county Armagh, Ireland.

Robert Hare came to Canada with his parents when only a boy and settled in the county of Carleton, where he engaged in farming. Reared under the parental roof, Dr. Hare began his education in the public school of his native county and afterward attended Victoria University at Cobourg, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1873 and the Master of Arts in 1877. He afterward pursued a special course of study in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and won the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1887. In his early days he spent two years in public school teach-



J. J. Ware

ing, one of which was passed in the village of Richmond, Ontario. The marked success that crowned his efforts in this direction was a fitting augury of his future educational career.

A single incident may be mentioned as an indication of the cordial and affectionate feeling that existed between him and his students.

On his return from the summer holidays he noticed unusual excitement about the old schoolhouse. On entering he was greeted with thunderous applause, and looking up he saw in large cardboard letters across the end of the building the words "Welcome Back Teacher," partly hidden by festoons of flowers, whilst on his desk were two large bouquets. He was so overcome by the heartiness of this demonstration and by the beaming eyes of his youthful students, that he could scarcely reply. It was during his stay in Richmond that he received an exhorter's license, and began conducting religious meetings which led to his entering the Methodist ministry in June, 1867. His first appointment was Chatham. His subsequent appointments were Smith's Falls and London.

In 1874, a company having acquired the building then known as Trafalgar Castle at Whitby, which had been erected by the late Sheriff Reynolds, in connection with which the late Rev. D. C. McDowell took a prominent part in the issue of college stock, the Ontario Ladies' College was started on its career, being formerly opened in September, 1874, by Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, with Rev. Dr. Hare as the first principal and Rev. J. E. Sanderson, M.A., as governor. The latter served from 1874 until 1879, when Dr. Hare was appointed governor and principal, since which time he has filled both positions. Very soon after the establishment of the school and owing to the success which it attained, the palatial building became too small and in 1878 a new wing, known as Ryerson Hall, was added. In 1887 a detached building, known as the Cottage, had to be connected by an enclosed passage. This too became inadequate and in 1895 another section was added called Frances Hall, in honor of Mrs. Lillian Frances Massey Treble, a daughter of the late Hart A. Massey, who was the largest contributor toward its erection.

This building was over one hundred and forty feet in length and plans have already been made for a further addition.

When Dr. Hare opened the college thirty-three years ago he had twenty-eight boarders and every term since that time has witnessed an increase in the number of students until in 1905 the number of resident students reached one hundred and fifty-three with thirty day students, and when the addition now under way is completed there will be accommodation for two hundred resident students. Many similar institutions, started under what seemed to be more favorable circumstances, have dwindled and many have ceased to have an existence, so that it may well be asked why the Ontario Ladies' College has attained to such a position. The secret of its success may be ascertained when we state that Dr. Hare's motto from the beginning has been to be true to the highest Christian ideals in discipline and management of the institution, to give a thorough educational course, combined with the social and moral development of a beautiful, worthy and strong womanhood on the basis of sound culture and religion. It was the only ladies' college that succeeded in preparing students for the first two years of a university course. This soon attracted the attention of parents and gained their confidence. Dr. Hare has never catered to the sensational in the college, though often pressed to do so by friends of the institution.

The situation of the college is an ideal one. It stands in the centre of the province, surrounded by a beautiful farming district, within easy access of Toronto. Fifty acres of ground surround the buildings, which are on the shores of Lake Ontario, and the whole environment is cheerful and invigorating. During holiday periods Dr. Hare has spent much time in delivering the courses of lectures on scientific and historical subjects and is well known on the lecture platform as a man of most scholarly attainments, thoroughly conversant with the subjects which he discusses.

In 1874 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hare and Miss Kate McDowell, a daughter of Rev. D. C. McDowell, now deceased, who also came from the north of Ireland and was president of the Guelph conference, being well known all over the province. Dr. and Mrs. Hare have one son, Franklin Creighton Hare, a journalist of Quincy, Illinois. In politics Rev. Hare is independent. He is a past president of the Canadian Club in

Whitby and his life and work have had direct influence upon the social and moral atmosphere of the town, but his reputation in educational circles is by no means limited to Whitby, having on the contrary extended not only to various parts of the province, but also throughout the Dominion and to a large extent in the United States.

DUNCAN JOHN MCINTYRE.

Duncan John McIntyre, junior judge of Ontario county and one of the ablest members of the Bar in this part of the Dominion, was born on the Island of Tiree in the southwestern part of Argyllshire, Scotland, on the estate of the Duke of Argyle, his natal day being October 22nd, 1841. His father was John McIntyre, who came to Canada in 1847 with his family. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret McInnes and was a daughter of Archibald McInnes. The family settled in the township of Mariposa, Victoria county, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and the old McIntyre homestead is now in possession of our subject. The family is descended from the McIntyres of Glencoe, who escaped from the massacre and settled on the Island of Tiree.

Duncan John McIntyre was educated in the public school of his home township and in Toronto grammar school, now Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, and the Toronto Normal School. In 1860 he engaged in teaching in the village of Manilla and after pursuing his normal course he taught for two years in the township of Mariposa. He regarded this, however, as only an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the Bar and he took up the study of law in the office of Morphy & Morphy of Toronto, with whom he remained for three years. He was also a student in the office and under the direction of P. S. Martin of Lindsay for two years and was called to the Bar in the Michaelmas Term of 1871 while in 1890 he was appointed Queen's Counselor. Following his graduation he entered upon the practice of law at Lindsay, where he built up a large general practice, remaining there for twenty-seven years, five of which he was police magistrate, filling that position until 1898, when he was appointed county court judge for Ontario county. This necessitated

his removal to Whitby, where he is now located. On the Bench he has displayed the same sterling and commendable characteristics which marked his course as a man and lawyer and his comprehensive knowledge of jurisprudence has enabled him to display a masterful grasp of every problem that has been presented for solution in his court.

Since coming to the Bench Judge McIntyre has not taken an active part in politics. He was, however, a reformer and one of the earnest members in the party's association. He represented South Victoria in the Provincial Legislature from the general election of 1883 until 1886. The county having been divided, he became a candidate in West Victoria at the general election of 1886, but was unsuccessful.

Judge McIntyre has been married twice. In 1873 he wedded Margaret Whiteside, a daughter of R. F. Whiteside of Mariposa township, and in 1889 he married Ethel Maud Jenny, a daughter of William John Jenny of Southampton, Bruce county. They have three children: Margaret Maud, Phyllis Isabell and Duncan Brodie. The judge is a member of the Canadian Home Circle and also of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES RUTLEDGE.

James Rutledge of Whitby, who has gained a large and distinctively representative clientage in the practice of law, was born in the township of Darlington in county Durham, Ontario, July 12, 1842. His father, John Rutledge, came from county Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1830, and married Margaret Jane Slack, also a native of that county. The family were farmers on the Emerald Isle and after coming to the new world the family home was established in Hope township, county Durham, whence they afterward removed to Darlington. There John Rutledge continued to engage in agricultural pursuits and the old homestead is still in possession of his son, Ed. Rutledge.

In the public schools near his father's farm James Rutledge began his education, which was continued in Bowmanville high school and in Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1864. He studied law in the office of Robert Armour of Bow-

manville and with the firm of Patterson & Beatie in Toronto, while his collegiate work was done in Osgoode Hall, from which he was graduated as barrister and attorney. He was called to the Bar in the spring of 1869 and entered into partnership with J. E. Farewell, K.C., which relation was maintained for three years, after which Mr. Rutledge was alone in practice for a year, Mr. Farewell having removed to Whitby. In 1874 Mr. Rutledge also removed to Whitby and again entered into partnership with Mr. Farewell, the relation continuing until 1882, when Mr. Rutledge opened an office and began practice alone. He has since had an extensive clientage and has been connected with important litigation.

In politics Mr. Rutledge is a Conservative, and keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He has taken an active and helpful interest in community affairs and for years served on the Whitby school board, acting as its chairman for two years. He was a member of the town council for twelve years, six of which were spent in the mayor's chair, his incumbency being consecutive. He was a member of the county council for several years and he has been active and influential in the ranks of his party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and secure its success. Mr. Rutledge has also made an excellent record in military circles. He served in the Fenian Raid in 1866 with the Darlington Rifles, and was afterward a member of No. 1 Company of the Forty-fifth Battalion, in which he held the rank of captain. He was connected with military service at Toronto, Kingston and Cobourg during the Fenian Raid, and after coming to Whitby he joined the Thirty-fourth Regiment, with which he continued for twenty years, attaining the rank of adjutant. He then retired on account of age limit, with a long service decoration and Fenian Raid medal.

Mr. Rutledge was married in 1879 to Miss Harriet, daughter of William and Anne Heard of Canandaigua, New York. In religion he is an Anglican and has been lay delegate to the synod on several occasions. His is a well rounded character, in which the varied interests of citizenship, of professional service and home and social life have received due attention. In all

relations he has commanded the esteem of those with whom he has come in contact and community interests have benefited by his co-operation and practical labors.

LYMAN THEOPHILUS BARCLAY.

Lyman Theophilus Barclay of Whitby, whose public service embraces the duties of local registrar of the high court of justice, registrar of the Surrogate Court and clerk of the County Court, and local master of titles, is a native of Pickering township, Ontario, Canada, where his birth occurred in May, 1855. His father, James Barclay, in 1817 came to Canada from Cupar, Fifeshire, Scotland, and married Hannah Caroline Parnham, a daughter of James Parnham of Chelsea, England. James Barclay made the voyage to America with his father, the late Rev. George Barclay, a Baptist minister, a graduate of St. Andrew's University, who pursued his calling in Toronto and Buffalo, New York, and later had charge of the district from Scarborough to Bowmanville in the days when ministers of the gospel made their trips from place to place on horseback.

Lyman T. Barclay pursued his education in the Brooklin public school and in Oshawa grammar school. He took up the study of law in the office of Farewell & McGee and was graduated from Osgoode Hall in 1878. He came to Whitby in his twentieth year to manage the office of the late J. V. Ham, deputy clerk of the Crown and pleas and clerk of the county court of Ontario county, during his illness, and on his resignation in 1881 was appointed to the vacancy.

In addition to his official duties already indicated Mr. Barclay has been a member of the Board of Education for twenty-four years and was its chairman for two years. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Ontario Ladies' College, has been its vice-president for fourteen years and has been president of the public library board. The cause of education finds in him a warm companion and his efforts for intellectual development have been manifest in the able service he has done in behalf of the public and high school system of his town. He has also been a water commissioner since the organization of the board in 1903. He belongs to the Masonic fra-

ternity, is a member of the Sons of Scotland and is past high chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters. His religious faith is that of the Disciples' Church.

Mr. Barclay has been twice married. He has eight children, four sons: John, Donald, George and Frederick; and four daughters: Virginia, Marjorie, Helena and Isabel.

He has lately resigned office preparatory to resuming the practice of the law.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN EDWIN FAREWELL, K.C., LL.D.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Edwin Farewell, county Crown Attorney and clerk of the peace for Ontario county at Whitby, was born in East Whitby in 1840. He is the adopted son of the late Abraham Farewell, who was member of Parliament for South Ontario following the Sandfield-Macdonald administration. Colonel Farewell was descended from Irish ancestors who resided in Lower Canada. He was educated in the Whitby and Barrie high schools and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law from the University of Toronto in 1864. He also studied law with the firms of English & Foster and Wilson, Patterson & Beaty of Toronto, and at Osgoode Hall. In 1864 he was called to the Bar and entered into partnership with Robert McGee, practising in Oshawa and Bowmanville. This relation was continued for several years, subsequent to which time Mr. Farewell removed to Whitby and later formed a partnership with James Rutledge, which continued until 1872, when Mr. Farewell was appointed county Crown Attorney upon the death of S. H. Cochrane, LL.D., while in 1877, upon the death of H. J. McDonald, he was also appointed clerk of the peace. He is likewise solicitor for the county and clerk of the county council, having occupied this position since 1882. As county Crown Attorney he has a very prominent part in important prosecutions, especially political bribery cases, and Ontario county has had more convictions for this class of crime than any other six counties in the province. Graveyard insurance has also contributed its share toward keeping him busy, and he likewise had charge of the Burke and McPherson murder case.

Colonel Farewell has been twice married. In 1862 he wedded Mary Shurtleff, a daughter of Jacob Shurtleff, a Whitby merchant who came from eastern Ontario. His second wife was Melinda C. (Hawken) Wolfenden, the widow of the late J. Wolfenden of Whitby.

His military record began in 1862, when he joined the University Rifles. He was captain of the Columbus Rifle Company, the Oshawa Company and the Pickering Company, was major of the Thirty-fourth Battalion for years, was appointed colonel in 1899 and retired on account of age limit with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He now has Fenian Raid and long service medals. He is a past president of the Toronto Veterans' Association, having been its chief officer in 1899, belongs to the Veterans' Association and was chairman of the committee that waited on the Dominion government in connection with application for medals and government recognition. His activity has also extended to various matters touching the general interests of society at large. He was president of the Provincial Association of Charities and Corrections in 1904-5, and was one of the founders of the Provincial Association of Public and High Schools. He acted as its first president, was re-elected for a second term and later was president of the Provincial Educational Association. He has been a member of the Whitby school board since 1874 and is now chairman, the cause of public instruction finding in him a stalwart champion and an effective and earnest worker. He is likewise a Bencher of the Law Society of Ontario, a member of the National Club of Toronto and the Military Institute, a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is likewise a member of the Christian Disciple Church.

TRINITY COLLEGE SCHOOL.

Trinity College School of Port Hope had its beginning in the school which was opened at Weston by the Rev. W. A. Johnson, rector of the parish. In the year 1865 it was made the Trinity College School, with the late Rev. C. H. Badgley, M.A., as headmaster, and it was incorporated by the Legislature of Ontario in 1871.

In 1868 the governing body acquired a splendid property comprising about twenty acres of land situated one mile east of the town of Port Hope overlooking Lake Ontario, and there new buildings were commenced. In 1870 Rev. C. J. S. Bethune became headmaster, a position which he held for thirty years, and under his direction the school steadily grew in numbers and in public esteem. Handsome new buildings were provided and boys from all over the Dominion have received their education there.

The object of the founders of the school was to furnish a first-class education on the general lines of the great public schools of England. Two main features have marked its work. Religious instruction is combined with secular training and it is essentially a residential school. Very few day boys are admitted and they have to conform in every way to the rules of the school. While the religious instruction is in accordance with the tenets of the Anglican church provision is made for boys who do not belong to that communion. In February, 1895, a terrible fire swept away the school buildings with the exception of the headmaster's house and the gymnasium. At once, however, steps were taken to rebuild and the present handsome fire proof structures were erected. The chapel, which was designed by Mr. Frank Darling of Toronto, is one of the most beautiful ecclesiastical buildings in Canada. A new hospital and infirmary building was erected in 1906.

The governing body consists of the Bishop of Toronto, the Chancellor, provost and professors in arts of Trinity University, the headmaster, three representatives of the Old Boys' Association and ten elected members. The following are the names of headmasters from the foundation: the Rev. C. H. Badgley, M.A., 1865-1870; the Rev. C. J. S. Bethune, M.A., D.C.L., 1870-1891, 1893-1899; the Rev. A. Lloyd, M.A., 1891-1893; the Rev. R. Edmonds-Jones, M.A., 1899-1901; the Rev. Herbert Symonds, M.A., D.D., 1901-1903; the Rev. Oswald Rigby, M.A., LL.D., 1903, the present headmaster. During the period that Rev. A. Lloyd was headmaster the Rev. Dr. Bethune acted as warden.

Among the many pupils of this school who have won distinction may be mentioned the first head boy, Dr. Osler, regius professor of medicine at the University of Oxford; the bishops of Nova Scotia, Chicago and the

Philippines; the chancellors of the dioceses of Toronto and Niagara; Forster Boulton, member for Huntingdonshire in the Imperial Parliament; M. S. McCarthy, member for Calgary; Hon. Mr. Justice Martin of Victoria, B.C.; and many others. The school accommodates one hundred and forty boys, who come from all over the continent. Twenty bursaries of the value of one hundred and ninety-five dollars a year are offered to the sons of Canadian clergy. There are also several valuable scholarships and exhibitions and ten entrance scholarships for boys under thirteen years offered for competition. From the beginning the high ideals of the school, the zeal of its instructors and the excellence of its curriculum, have made this one of the best preparatory schools of the Dominion. Steady progress has been made in keeping with the trend of intellectual and educational development and its lofty purposes have been sustained by the efforts of those who have served as headmaster and who have received effective support from other teachers.

HIRAM THOMAS BUSH.

Hiram Thomas Bush, president and managing director of the Standard Ideal Company, Limited, at Port Hope, was born in Prescott, Ontario, in 1858. His father, Archibald Bush, was the son of Irish parents who lived near Ogdensburg, New York, and were killed by the St. Regis Indians. Archibald Bush was a civil engineer. He married Margaret, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Raleigh, both of whom were natives of Ireland.

Hiram T. Bush pursued his education in the public schools and the academy in Rome, New York, after which he prepared for business life by learning designing and pattern making in that city, spending four years in the mastery of the trades. He went from Rome to Detroit, Michigan, where for seven years he was pattern maker for the Detroit Stove Company. On the expiration of that period he became a partner in the Excelsior Stove Pattern Works at Detroit and in the course of time the company extended its efforts into the manufacturing business and became the Ideal Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Bush was vice-president and general manager. After twelve years in that partnership he came to Canada, visit-

ing several cities for the purpose of finding a favorable location and at length decided that Port Hope was the best situated point on Lake Ontario for manufacturing interests.

In January, 1903, after selecting a site on the lake front in the harbor consisting of seven and a half acres, he built a factory that is modern in every detail, with a boat landing on three sides and railway tracks on two. He then began the manufacture of porcelain enameled cast iron sanitary ware for hotels, homes, hospitals and ships, this being the first factory of the kind ever established in Canada. Mr. Bush is therefore the pioneer of the trade in the Dominion. He opened the plant with twenty-five workmen, but the business has steadily increased, necessitating the enlargement of the buildings from year to year and the employment of an increased force of men until at the expiration of three years the firm now employs three hundred and fifty workmen, all experts in their line. They pay the highest rates of wages of any manufacturing institution in Canada. The demand for the output has been such that the work continues for twenty-four hours a day six days of the week, with three relays of men, turning out one hundred and five bath tubs and two hundred and fifty lavatories per day with other lines in proportion, and yet the demand is greater than their capacity. The firm has branch warehouses in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg and supplies the trade all over the Dominion in addition to exporting to the British Isles, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Although this is the largest plant of the kind under the British flag new extensions are under way in order to meet the growing demands of the business. The stockholders are all citizens of the United States.

Mr. Bush is interested in several other industries in Canada, being president of the Central Foundry Company, Limited, of Port Hope, a stockholder in the Canadian Aluminum Seal Company, the first vice-president of the Northumberland & Durham Power Company and the president of the Bush & McDonald Company, who control the manufacture and sale of the Toledo, Ohio, and the Jardine pipe threading machines, made by the A. B. Jardine Company at Hespeler, Ontario. He is also the first vice-president of the Central Supply Association of Canada, is a member of the harbor commission of Port Hope, is president of the Board of Trade of Port Hope

and Canadian director of The American Cobalt Mines, Cleveland Ohio. He has thus extended his efforts into various fields of industrial, manufacturing and commercial activity, with the result that not only his individual success has been promoted, for through his efforts general prosperity has been advanced in the various localities in which he has operated. He is a man of rare, discriminating business judgment and keen foresight, working along practical methods and making a close study of economy in time and expenditure in the matter of manufacture, yet never sacrificing quality to these. Another element in his success is undoubtedly his consideration of his workmen, to whom he pays a good living wage and who in return give him faithful and capable service.

In 1887 Mr. Bush was married to Miss Pauline Lee Belden, a daughter of William H. Belden of Hartford, Connecticut. She was born in South Carolina and is a niece of the distinguished Southern general, Robert E. Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Bush have one daughter, Virginia Lee Bush. Mr. Bush has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, belongs to the Detroit Boat Club, to the National Club of Toronto and to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto. He is also connected with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for the promotion of trade interests, and is an Episcopalian in religious faith. In his business life he has advanced from an apprenticeship to a place of prominence in the industrial world, with trade interests of far reaching importance that indicate his force of character and superior ability..

COLONEL HENRY ALFRED WARD, M.P.

Lieut.-Colonel Henry Alfred Ward, a member of Parliament and a barrister of Port Hope, his native town, was born August 20, 1849. His father, George C. Ward, now deceased, was registrar of Durham county for fifty-four years. He was the son of Thomas Ward, who came from England to Canada in 1792 as private secretary for Attorney-General White, who was the first incumbent in that office in Upper Canada. Thomas Ward was district judge and became first registrar of the county, in which position he was succeeded by his son, George C. Ward. The Ward family has

been identified with the military for three generations, Colonel Ward's father having also held a similar title, while his grandfather was a participant in the War of 1812. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Harriet Brent and was a sister of the late Canon Brent of Newcastle, Ontario, whose son is now Episcopalian bishop in the Philippine Islands.

Colonel Henry A. Ward was educated in the Port Hope public schools and acquainted himself with the more important principles of law as a student in the office of Judge Benson of Port Hope and of the firm of Harrison, Osler & Mass of Toronto. He was called to the Bar in November, 1872, and has practised continuously in Port Hope since that time. No dreary novitiate awaited him. His success came soon because his equipment was unusually good and he now has an extensive general practice and is legal advisor for the Standard Ideal Company, the Port Hope Brewing & Malting Company, the Traders Bank and other corporations.

His municipal service has been equally commendable. He was a member of the Port Hope town council for several years and mayor of the city for three years, giving a business-like and public-spirited administration that wrought many needed reforms and improvements. He was elected a member of the Dominion Parliament for East Durham at the bye election in 1885 to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the late Colonel Williams, who died in the North-West. Colonel Ward was re-elected at the general election of 1887 and again at the general elections of 1900, and after the re-adjusting of the constituencies was elected for the county of Durham at the general election in 1904, when the Hon. A. B. Aylsworth was the government candidate. Colonel Ward joined the Forty-sixth Regiment of Militia in 1866, was appointed lieutenant in 1867 and after serving as captain, adjutant and major, became colonel in 1903. He was in command of a brigade in Camp of 1906 at Cobourg.

In 1895 Colonel Ward wedded Annie Booth Goodwin of Savannah, Georgia, a daughter of Captain John Booth of the American army, and they have two daughters, Marjorie Lesley and Madeline Aylwin. Colonel Ward has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar, and he also belongs to the Rideau Club, Ottawa, and the Toronto Club of Toronto, while in his religious views he is an Anglican.

T. J. STOREY.

T. J. Storey, vice-president and general manager of the Canada Carriage Co., in which connection he contributes to the material development of the industrial progress of Brockville, was born in the village of Escott, Leeds county, in July, 1857, being the youngest son of William and Mary Jane (Evans) Storey, both of whom were born in Ireland, and emigrated to this country at an early age.

Mr. Storey may be said to have been raised in an atmosphere of the line he now follows. His father was one of the old time carriage makers, who went to the forest, selected his timber, cut down the tree, rived the spokes and selected each piece with care, believing that it must represent his skill as a workman and should be the best that it was possible to procure.

The subject of our sketch gives as his first recollection in manufacturing, helping with his three brothers after school hours to furnish the motive power to a foot lathe, while his father turned the hubs, some of which are in use at the present date.

From this mode of power, the next step in the march of progress was horse power, and in 1868 they moved to Gananoque where water power was available and facilities at hand to enable a much larger output and the business increased to about 150 jobs annually.

In 1870 his father withdrew from the business and Mr. Storey joined with Messrs. C. W. and Geo. Taylor, under the name of the Gananoque Carriage Works, in the manufacture of carriages for the wholesale trade, with steam for their motive power.

This business was reorganized in 1885 and in 1892 it had outgrown its premises. In order to secure better shipping facilities the company moved to Brockville, where they erected a large plant and were incorporated by Dominion charter under their present name. This plant was destroyed by fire in January, 1905, being the most disastrous conflagration in Canada during that year.

This, however, caused hardly more than a few hours' pause in the progress of business, for within twelve hours from the time the fire began they



L. L. Storey



Newton Cassitt Esq

were re-building, and have since erected buildings containing over four acres of floor space.

Their trade mark, the Lion's head, is to be found in almost every country of the globe and their output finds a ready market, which they are supplying at the rate of seventy-five finished vehicles per day, giving employment to four hundred skilled artisans.

Mr. Storey was married in 1878 to Miss Emma Jane Spaidal, daughter of Matthew Spaidal, of German descent. They have two children, Frederick Oliver and Mary Elizabeth. In his political views Mr. Storey is a Liberal-Conservative, a strong supporter of things Canadian and in religious faith a Presbyterian. He is interested in the progress and development of the city where he makes his home and gives his hearty co-operation to many movements for general good. In business circles he has won an unassailable reputation for trustworthiness and reliability and has lived to see the business in which he is interested, grow from a small beginning to be one of the representative industries of his native county.

NEWTON COSSITT, SR.

Newton Cossitt of Brockville, who was born in Wyoming county, New York, January 15th, 1829, has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and in person, talents and character is a worthy scion of his race. The ancestral line can be traced back to Rene Cossitt, Sr., who was the first of the family to come to this continent. He was born in the Place Vendome, Paris, in 1690, of a very aristocratic family, and after being educated in his native city crossed the Atlantic to the new world to look after some family possessions in Three Rivers, Quebec. Sometime afterward he visited New Haven, Connecticut, where he met and married Ruth Porter. They went to reside in Granby, Connecticut, and their descendants in the States and Canada are very numerous, many of them occupying positions of prominence. The original Rene Cossitt was educated as a Roman Catholic, but became a Protestant and as far as is known the family have adhered to that faith. The line of descent is traced down through Rene Cossitt, Jr., Ambrose Cossitt, Francois Cossitt, Roswell Cossitt and Jesse Cossitt to

Newton Cossitt of this review. Jesse Cossitt, the father, removed from Bridgewater, Connecticut, to Perry, Wyoming county, New York. He was born in 1794 and married Amanda Blakeley of New Haven, Connecticut. His death occurred at Perry, New York, in April, 1843.

Newton Cossitt, with his brother G. M. Cossitt, went to St. Catharines, Ontario, in 1849, and there engaged in the machine business for three years. Removing to Smith's Falls in 1851, he began the manufacture of farm implements and also took up a line of general foundry work, thus continuing for twenty-two years under the firm style of G. M. Cossitt & Brother. This firm was the first to make a Buckeye mower and harvesting machine in Canada from a model which they brought from the Buckeye state—Ohio—and thus the mower received its name. In 1872 the firm removed to Brockville and established the business under the same style, so continuing until 1892, when Newton Cossitt retired from business. He had developed a very large trade, the brothers being practical business men of broad experience and comprehensive outlook who developed their enterprise along modern trade lines. Newton Cossitt had charge of the manufacturing and for thirty years was always at the factory before his men and the last to leave at night. His close application and thorough mastery of the trade constitute the secret of his success and he is now enjoying the ample fortune he accumulated in former years. He is an extensive traveler both on the continent and in Europe, and in this way is enjoying the fruits of his former toil. As the years passed Mr. Cossitt made extensive and judicious investment in property. He is now a large owner of houses, business blocks and office property in Brockville. He is likewise president of the Brockville Navigation Company and his wise counsel and sound judgment have proven a valuable impetus in promoting various business affairs and public interests. For several years he was a member of the Brockville town council and the public school board, and his political affiliation is with the Liberal party.

In June, 1858, Mr. Cossitt was married to Jane Ellen McCarter, a daughter of Thomas McCarter of St. Lawrence county, New York. They have four sons: Herbert Draper, who is telegraph operator at Boston; Henry Heber, commercial traveler living in Brockville; Newton, who is a farmer and fruit grower living at Grimsby, Ontario; and Leonard Randles

of Brockville. Mrs. Cossitt died on August 25, 1903. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Cossitt is an elder. He has been closely associated with the substantial upbuilding and improvement of the city and his labors have been a utilitarian force in its growth and substantial development.

WILLIAM CHALMERS MACLAREN.

William Chalmers MacLaren, a prominent representative of the manufacturing interests of Brockville, in which connection he has contributed in substantial manner to the upbuilding of the city, was born in Fitzroy Harbor, Ontario, December 11, 1874, his parents being David and Sarah Ann MacLaren, the latter a daughter of William Chalmers of Huntingdon, Quebec. David MacLaren was born in Canada and is descended from an old family of Perthshire, Scotland. The family records include many distinguished names, among which are Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, the present Premier of Great Britain and Ireland; Sir James Campbell of Glasgow; Lord Overtoun, who is a prominent figure in church circles and a well-known philanthropist; and William Motherwell, a Scotch poet. The family are closely identified with the development of Ontario and among its distinguished representatives in the Dominion are Principal William MacLaren, D.D., LL.D., of Knox College, Toronto, the late James MacLaren, president and founder of the Bank of Ottawa and of the James MacLaren Lumber Company of Buckingham, Quebec; Rev. Alexander MacLaren of Hamilton, Ontario; also the late John MacLaren of Wakefield, Quebec, and Henry MacLaren of Torbolton, Ontario, who were prominent lumbermen. All these were brothers of David MacLaren, father of William Chalmers MacLaren.

The subject of this review was educated in the public schools of Fitzroy and Upper Canada College at Toronto, from which he was graduated with honors. He came to Brockville in May, 1892, to enter the office of James Hall & Company, manufacturers of gloves and mitts. That company were pioneers in the business, which was afterward taken over by the late John MacLaren of Buckingham and Brockville. The business was founded

in 1865 by James Hall, who conducted it continuously until 1892, when John MacLaren became proprietor. In the year 1898 the firm added the manufacture of suspenders and this department has developed into a large business, requiring a separate factory complete and modern in every detail. William C. MacLaren made a close study of manufacturing in every detail, and in 1898 took a trip to Europe, studying kindred industries in the several manufacturing centres of Great Britain, France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Holland and Belgium with the object of bringing the business with which he was associated up to a high standard. In 1901 he was appointed manager and in 1903, when John MacLaren was accidentally killed at Kamloops, British Columbia, he was appointed one of the executors and trustees of the estate, the business being continued for two years as a part of the estate of John MacLaren. In January, 1905, Mrs. Emma MacLaren, the widow of the late proprietor, and William C. MacLaren formed a partnership under the name of the James Hall Company. In 1892, when the late John MacLaren took over the business, it gave employment to about thirty people. The trade has since steadily developed, demanding enlarged facilities, and employment is now furnished to over two hundred people in the office and factories, while ten traveling salesmen are upon the road, covering the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific and selling to the wholesale and retail trade. The output of the house is by far the largest of the kind in the country. The factory is equipped with the most modern machinery and is operated on strict business lines.

Mr. MacLaren is also the vice-president of the East Templeton Lumber Company, Limited, of East Templeton, Quebec. He is a man of excellent business discernment and executive force and in all of his business relations is notably prompt and reliable. Popular in social circles, his name is well known in club life in Brockville. He is president of the Brockville Amateur Athletic Association and the Brockville Rugby Football Club. He is also president of the Brockville Rowing Club and a director of the Brockville Club. He takes a most active interest in all athletic sports and was captain of the famous Brockville Rugby Fifteen, who at one time were senior champions of the Quebec League, comprising such famous teams as the Ottawa College, Montreals and Brittanias. He is a past chief of the Sons of



James H. Page

Scotland and chairman of the Brockville public library board. He is also chairman of the council of the Brockville Board of Trade. In politics he is a Liberal and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Brockville. He is also a member of the board of managers of this church. His record is a notable example of the fact, which is continually being forced upon public attention, that it is the young men who are the leaders in the world's progress, and his history too is indicative of the fact that the strongest and best business men are those who find time in the midst of extensive commercial interests to develop a well rounded nature through participation in sports and social interests.

JAMES WELLINGTON STAGG.

James Wellington Stagg, postmaster of Brockville, his native city, was born in April, 1854. His father, John Stagg, came from Yoeville, Somersetshire, England. He wedded Martha Dickinson, a daughter of Charles Dickinson of Brockville, who came from Naas, county Kildare, Ireland. John Stagg was well known throughout the country as a cattle dealer and speculator who grew up with the town of Brockville.

James W. Stagg was educated in the public and high schools and at Victoria University in Cobourg. After leaving college he spent some time as his father's assistant in business and in 1871 he entered the Brockville post office as junior clerk, being at that time seventeen years of age. He won successive promotions by capability and fidelity until he was appointed deputy postmaster in 1887, while on the 8th of October, 1894, he was chosen postmaster, thus attaining his present high position by merit rather than by any political "pull." When appointed he was the youngest postmaster in Canada in an office where anything like the same amount of business was carried on or responsibility entailed. He has always closely attended to the duties of his position, giving a business-like administration, leaving to others all political activity.

During his vacation he has traveled extensively, visiting most places of note on the American continent and many places of modern, historic and scenic interest on the European continent, while with the British Isles he

is particularly well acquainted. A lover of a fine horse he is never without one or two good drivers.

In October, 1897, Mr. Stagg was married to Miss Mabel Deacon, a daughter of Joseph Deacon, who has been police magistrate for Brockville for about forty-five years. He has two children, Josephine and Evelyn. In his fraternal relations Mr. Stagg is a Freemason and an Odd Fellow. He also belongs to the Brockville Club and the Methodist Church—associations which indicate the character of the man and the motive springs of his honorable career.

WILLIAM HENRY COMSTOCK.

William Henry Comstock, whose intense and well directed energy has made him one of the successful business men of Brockville, was born in Batavia, New York, in 1830, a son of Edwin Perkins and Sarah (Bell) Comstock, the latter a native of Ogdensburg, New York. Mr. Comstock is descended from a very old German family connected with the nobility and occupying a position of prominence at Frankfort-on-the-Main, while the records date back to the year 1330. Charles Von Kamstohk (for so the name was then spelled) went from Germany to England in 1557. The founder of the family in America was Christopher Comstock, who came to America from Wales. He had three sons, Daniel, Samuel and Moses.

Samuel Comstock was born in 1747 and had a son Samuel who was born in 1772, at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was the father of Edwin Perkins Comstock and the grandfather of the subject of this review.

William Henry Comstock was educated in the Gilbertsville (New York) public schools, and in Flushing Academy, at Flushing, Long Island. For several years he was a clerk with his uncle, Lucius S. Comstock, of Courtland street, New York City, who sold out to George Wells and Carlton Comstock, who then conducted the enterprise under the firm style of Comstock & Bros. In 1854 upon the death of Carlton Comstock, William H. Comstock became his successor and later took over the entire business, which he has since conducted under the name of the William H. Comstock Company, Limited. The firm owns the formulas for Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

Dead Shot Pellets and McKenzie's Dead Shot Worm Candy, with factories at Morristown, New York, and Brockville, Ontario, besides being largely interested in other proprietary medicines, which they manufacture on an extensive scale. Mr. Comstock is also a large owner of business and office property in Brockville.

He is a great lover of good horses and has a large stable of well bred trotters, owning some of the finest specimens of the noble steed to be found in Brockville and this part of the country. He is an excellent judge of the good points as displayed in an equine, and seldom, if ever, at error in estimating the value of a horse. He finds his chief source of recreation and pleasure in driving the fine animals from his stables.

Mr. Comstock has been married twice. In 1864 he wedded Josephine, daughter of Billa Flint, and Brockville's pioneer and its first merchant. She died in 1890, leaving two children: Edwin Perkins Comstock, who died in 1892, and Kate Louise, now the wife of C. C. Cossitt of Brockville. On the 23rd of October, 1893, Mr. Comstock married Alice Janet Gates, a daughter of Rossie Gates of Brockville, and a niece of Benjamin Chaffey, who was an extensive contractor. Of this marriage there are four children, three daughters and a son: Wilhelmina Henrietta Esther Lee, Griswoldine Chaffey and William Henry.

The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Comstock is a member. In politics he is a Liberal. He has been mayor of Brockville two terms and was elected a member of Parliament for Leeds county during the Laurier administration, but did not seek re-election. He prefers to leave office holding to others that he may concentrate his energies upon his business or devote his time to those interests which are a source of more genuine satisfaction and pleasure to him. In citizenship, however, he is progressive, and withholds his co-operation from no movement calculated to prove of public benefit.

GORDON ERNEST MATTHEWS.

The commercial interests of Trenton find a worthy representative in Gordon Ernest Matthews, of the Canadian Canneries Company, Limited,

who is manager of the factory at this place. He was born at Lakeport, Ontario, in 1885, a son of Henry I. and Sarah (Redfern) Matthews. The maternal grandfather, Edward Redfern, late of Lakeport, came from England with his family. Henry I. Matthews, also of English birth, was a captain on Lake Ontario and the upper lakes for a number of years, and is now manager of the Canadian Canneries Company, Limited, for the district east of Toronto. He has attained the age of sixty years and is an enterprising and successful business man. The members of his family, in addition to our subject, are William H. Matthews; Augusta, the wife of William N. MacDougall of Lakeport, Ontario; and Della Matthews.

In the public schools of his native town Gordon Ernest Matthews began his education, which was continued in the Colborne high school and in Ontario Business College at Belleville. He then entered the canning business with his father, who had two factories—one in Trenton and one at Lakeport. In 1903 the business became amalgamated with the Canadian Canneries Company, Limited, and Gordon E. Matthews was appointed manager of the Trenton factory, which position he now holds. Of the thirty factories operated by this company that at Trenton is one of the most important. The plant covers a large area and during most of the season employment is furnished to as many as two hundred and fifty people, working most of the time fifteen hours a day. The season extends from June until Christmas, and the output during that time is over two million cans of goods. The product is known to the trade and the public as the Log Cabin brand and is sold strictly to wholesale dealers. Such an enterprise is of the greatest possible benefit to the farmers and fruit growers of the neighborhood, providing them with a market for their produce at their door. Mr. Matthews is thoroughly conversant with the trade in all of its departments and his capable management, spirit of enterprise and unfaltering determination have been strong elements in the growth and success of this important industry. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and a Conservative in politics and his interests, aside from his business, extend to the welfare of the town. Mr. Matthews is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



A. S. Lazenby

SAMUEL SHAW LAZIER, B.L.

Samuel Shaw Lazier of Belleville, master of the Supreme Court and Local Master of the High Court, and Deputy Registrar of Hastings county, was born on the 8th of July, 1840, in the village of Shannonville in this county. His parents were Richard and Anna (Appleby) Lazier, the latter a daughter of Thomas Appleby, one of the first justices of the peace appointed for the county of Hastings. The Laziers were French Huguenots who settled in New York State at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Jacobus Lazier, the grandfather of our subject, came to Canada as a United Empire Loyalist and settled in Prince Edward county. His son, Richard Lazier, was a colonel of the East Hastings militia, and was collector of customs at Shannonville at the time of his death.

Samuel S. Lazier was educated in the grammar school at Shannonville and in Victoria College at Cobourg. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he became a student in the office of his brother and for two years continued his reading with the firm of Cameron, McMichael & Fitzgerald in Toronto. He was called to the Bar in 1864 and entered into partnership with his brother, the late Thomas A. Lazier, who was appointed County Court Judge in 1872, filling that office consecutively and most capably up to the time of his death in 1906. From 1872 until 1874 Samuel S. Lazier engaged in practice alone. In the latter year he was appointed Master in Chancery for the counties of Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox and Addington. In 1891 he gave up Prince Edward county, but still retains jurisdiction in that connection over the others, and during the last twenty years of his brother's life he acted as deputy judge. He is regarded as a strong and able member of the Bar, whose ability has gained him more than local distinction. In addition to his professional duties he has other business interests, being a director of the Monarch Life Insurance Company.

Aside from his profession Mr. Lazier has two very special interests—the military and Masonry, to each of which he has devoted much time. He was in command of the local regiment, the Fifteenth Argyle Light Infantry, for about twenty years, serving during the Fenian Raid at Prescott in 1866.

He now holds long service and Fenian Raid medals and a land grant in recognition of his soldierly qualities and the length of his connection with the army. In 1885 he sent one company to the North-West.

Mr. Lazier is also an enthusiastic Mason, being now past master of Maird lodge, Belleville lodge and Quinte lodge, in all for about sixteen years. He was district deputy grand master for the Bay of Quinte district in 1874-5 and has been in command of the Preceptory Knights Templar in Belleville for twenty-five years, from whom he received a beautiful cabinet of silver in 1906 as a mark of appreciation for his service and personal worth. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum and is chairman of the board of managers of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at Belleville.

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lazier and Miss Margaret Robertson, a daughter of William Robertson, who was the pioneer lumberman on the Trent River, and a sister of the late Alexander Robertson, M.P., who represented West Hastings in the local and Dominion houses for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Lazier have traveled extensively, visiting the United States, Australia and New Zealand, completely circling the globe and making five different trips to Europe, finding delight in visiting the places of scenic, historic and modern interest and gaining that knowledge, culture and experience which only travel can bring.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

William Johnson, who in public and private life has contributed to the welfare and upbuilding of the City of Belleville, and the district in which he makes his home, and works earnestly for educational and moral progress, was born in the town of Antrim, Ireland, on the 28th of September, 1842, his parents being William and Mary (Bennett) Johnson, the latter a daughter of Thomas Bennett of Tandragee, county Armagh, Ireland. The Johnson family were for centuries warders on the border of England and Scotland. They espoused the cause of Cromwell, went with the iron chancellor to Ireland, returning later to their native country and afterward followed the banner of William the Third, from whom for their



W. A. Johnson

military services they received grants of land at Oldstone, near Antrim. Later generations became closely identified with the interests of the town of Antrim and, being English in both the paternal and maternal lines, were ultra loyalists. The two brothers of our subject were James, a journalist, who died in London, England, in 1905, and John W. Johnson, principal of the Ontario Business College and mayor of the city.

William Johnson of this review was educated in Antrim and at Rosemary Street Academy in Belfast and after spending several years in business in Portadown, Limerick and Belfast, crossed the Atlantic to Canada in 1863 when twenty-one years of age. He located in Belleville, where he obtained a situation in a dry goods store and later began business on his own account as a dealer in men's furnishing goods. He continued in that trade until 1879, when he was appointed district inspector of weights and measures, gas and electric light for eastern Ontario by the Macdonald administration, since which time he has continuously, effectively and ably discharged the duties of that position.

Having joined the Orange Association in Belfast, Mr. Johnson became affiliated with it in this country and has always taken an active and helpful part in its work, attaining high rank in the order. He has been grand master for Ontario East for five years, in addition holding other grand lodge offices. He attended as a member five Imperial Councils of the order, two in the United Kingdom and three in Canada, the first being in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1876. He is a most active and helpful worker in the church and Sunday school and has been connected with the Bridge street Methodist Church at Belleville since 1864. He has served on every board in the church, but it is as a Sunday school worker that he is best known. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school for more than thirty-two years and was president of the Ontario Sunday School Association in 1876, since which time he has been a vice-president. His identification with the Association dates from 1866. He attended the world's first Sunday school convention in London, England, in 1884 and the last in Jerusalem in 1904, as well as two international conventions, and has been a member of five general conferences of the Methodist Church in Canada. To the end that

his labors may be most effective in this direction he has studied closely the conditions bearing upon church and Sunday school work and his ready adaptability and zeal have enabled him to accomplish much in the direction in which he is so deeply and heartily interested.

Mr. Johnson's military record embraces service with the volunteer force in Canada. He was on active duty at Prescott in 1866 and was a member of the Fifteenth Argyle Light Infantry, or the Duke of Argyle's own regiment. He is now secretary of the Veterans' Association. He also takes an active interest in educational affairs and has been a member of the Board of Education for thirty-two years, while at the present writing he is a member of the senate and board of management of Albert College at Belleville.

One of the latest services that Mr. Johnson has performed for the City of Belleville was as president of the Belleville Old Boys' reunion in 1905, which was most successfully managed, and from which Belleville dates the prosperous turn in the tide of its affairs.

In 1867 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Mary Lyon, a daughter of the late H. K. Lyon of Belleville. On the maternal side Mrs. Johnson comes of United Empire Loyalist stock, her people being among the earliest settlers of the district. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have five children: William H., James S., and Arthur L., all of Boston; Minnie, the wife of the Rev. F. H. Howard; and Miss Lily Johnson. Mr. Johnson has been a close student of social and economic conditions, of the political history of the country and of its possibilities for moral advancement, and along all these lines has labored most earnestly, doing effective work for material, intellectual and moral progress.

HON. WILLIAM HARTY, M.P.

Hon. William Harty, member of Parliament for Kingston, was born in the township of Bidulph, Middlesex county, Ontario, March 8, 1847, his parents being the late John Harty and Elizabeth Heenan Harty, both natives of county Tipperary, Ireland. The son was educated at the Christian Brothers school and at Regiopolis College at Kingston. He devoted himself to commerce and soon became a partner in the wholesale grocery

firm of James Harty & Company at Kingston, succeeding at the age of twenty-one years to the control of the business, which had assumed considerable proportions. Two years later, in 1870, he was elected a member of the local Board of Trade—a fact indicative of his position in commercial circles, and in 1873 became its president. While thus serving he was sent as a delegate, in 1874, to the Boards of Trade Convention held in St. Johns, New Brunswick, to consider a basis of reciprocity with the United States on the lines advocated by the late Hon. George Brown.

As the years passed Mr. Harty extended his efforts into various fields of business activity, which profited by his co-operation and the stimulus of his enterprise and energy. He was a director of the Kingston & Pembroke Railway Company and a member of the Executive Committee of the Board from its re-organization in 1875 until 1879. For several years he was general manager in Canada of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, being now one of the three trustees of the company in Canada. He is also a director of the Imperial Life Assurance Company.

His business ability, however, has been best demonstrated in connection with the Canadian Locomotive Company, Limited, of which he is now the president. The history of this enterprise dates back to 1850, when it was first established by the firm of Sutton & Duncan as the Ontario Foundry for the building of stationary engines and for general machine repairs. It was not a success under that management and in 1854 the company sold to Messrs. Morton & Hinds. As railway construction had begun in Canada at that time, they introduced into their business the manufacture of locomotives, continuing with varied success until 1865, when a new company acquired the business, with a capital stock of a quarter of a million dollars. It was composed of some of the most prominent men in Canada at that time. They sold out in 1878 to the Canadian Locomotive Company, which was formed to take over the assets and make a new start. They did not succeed, however, any better and after vainly trying to dispose of it to American capitalists and others the business was about to pass into the hands of liquidators when Mr. Harty organized a company composed of a number of Kingston gentlemen with the object of saving the industry for the city, Sir

George A. Kirkpatrick becoming president, with Mr. Harty as managing director. The transfer took place in 1881 and the head offices were moved from Montreal to Kingston. Later in the same year the construction of the Canadian Pacific railroad was commenced and the company took advantage of the market created by this and the Intercolonial Railway Company, entering upon what became the most prosperous period in the history of the enterprise. In 1886 the company learned that a Scotch firm intended locating in this country as competitors. Negotiations therefore were commenced which resulted in the sale to the Scotch firm of a half interest in the Canadian Locomotive Company with the right to manage the company. This company, though actively carrying on the business, did not succeed in making it pay and sold to a Montreal syndicate, who were equally unsuccessful. From employing five hundred men the number of workmen dropped to less than one hundred and fifty, and in 1900 the banks forced the company into liquidation and the works were closed, remaining idle for about a year. At this point the Hon. William Harty once more purchased the property and organized the present company with Mr. Harty as president, and his brother-in-law, Wm. C. Birmingham, as managing director. Since that time up to the present it has had a successful career. The plant covers an area of three hundred and thirty-three thousand square feet and has a capacity for turning out one locomotive every five days, weighing from eighty to one hundred tons and employing between five and six hundred men. It is the only plant in Canada devoted exclusively to the building of locomotives, and plans are completed and work has already begun which will double the capacity, at a cost of about one million dollars.

That Kingston appreciates the efforts of Mr. Harty is shown by his repeated elections to both provincial and Dominion Parliaments. He was elected a member of the city council in 1874, and in February, 1892, was elected to the Provincial Legislature, while upon the retirement of Hon. C. F. Frazer from the Mowat administration Mr. Harty was appointed Commissioner of Public Works in May, 1894. He was elected a member of the Dominion Parliament at the bye election in January, 1902, and re-elected at the general election in 1904. In 1892 he was appointed senator of the Toronto University.



H. M. Brooks

In October, 1870, Mr. Harty married Catherine Mary, daughter of the late James Birmingham of Ottawa, and they have three living children: John Joseph and William, who are in business with their father; and Kathleen. The elder son was married in May, 1906, to Anna Fitzhugh of New York City. Mr. Harty is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Ontario Liberal Association, in which connection he does active work for the party. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and has always taken an active interest in the welfare and advancement of the city, Kingston profiting largely by his labors, his enterprise and his ability.

HAMMEL MADDEN DEROCHE, B.A., K.C.

Hammel Madden DeRoche, who since 1874 has engaged in the active practice of law, his broad knowledge and skill being demonstrated in his successful solution of many intricate legal problems before the courts, makes his home in Napanee. He was born at Newburgh in the county of Lennox and Addington, August 27, 1840, his parents being Paschal and Elizabeth Jane (Madden) DeRoche. The father was of French Canadian stock who were among the early settlers of Canada, one of his ancestors having served under Montcalm at the capture of Quebec in 1759. The family had been founded in the Dominion one hundred and fifty years prior to that date and in fact were among the earliest colonists of the new world. Mrs. Elizabeth DeRoche was a daughter of the late Hammel Madden of Camden township of United Empire Loyalist descent. Her father was of Irish extraction and her mother of English lineage. The former was in active service under Lord Cornwallis at the time of the surrender at Yorktown. Removing from Camden, South Carolina, to Canada, they were the first settlers of the new country and named their new home after the town in which they had previously lived.

Hammel M. DeRoche pursued his education in Newburgh Academy, a school in which many distinguished men received their early intellectual training, including the Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Minister of Justice, Judge Price of Kingston, Judge Madden of Napanee and Judge DeRoche of Belleville. After leaving the preparatory school Mr. DeRoche of this

review matriculated in Toronto University, where he was graduated in 1868 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Subsequently he taught for two years in Napanee high school, after which he took up the study of law in that place, while later he was a student in the law office of Bethune & Hoyles at Toronto. Being called to the Bar in 1874 he entered upon the practice of law in June of the same year in the office which he still occupies. In 1877 James H. Madden, now county court judge for Lennox and Addington, became his partner and the business relation was maintained until 1903, when the latter was appointed judge. Mr. DeRoche has the most lucrative general practice in his district, is county Crown Attorney and clerk of the peace, solicitor for several corporations and townships and for the Bay of Quinte Railway. He also had charge of the famous Ponton case for the Dominion Bank. His mind is logical and inductive in its tendency and his careful and thorough preparation of a case makes for success in his presentation of his cause before the court.

Mr. DeRoche has also exercised wide influence over public thought and action in his district. At the general election in 1871 he was chosen a member of the Ontario Legislature for Addington and was re-elected in 1875 and 1879. He served as chairman of the committee on standing orders and the printing committee and was a member of the council of public instruction from 1872 until 1876, when a Minister of Education was appointed. He has been chairman of the board of examiners for teachers since 1871 and chairman of the Board of Education for ten years. He was also chairman of the Mechanics' Institute for four years. The cause of public instruction has indeed found in him a stalwart champion and one whose labors are effective and far reaching.

In 1872 Mr. DeRoche was married to Sarah Anne Christian Pile, a daughter of T. G. Pile of Deseronto, formerly of Barbadoes and an inland revenue officer. Mrs. DeRoche died August 10, 1905, leaving four children: Eleanor Elizabeth, a graduate of the Toronto University; Sarah Anne Christian Pile, now the wife of Rev. Edward Costigan, rector of Deseronto; Hammel Madden, barrister, who has charge of the Deseronto office and is married to Marian Taylor, daughter of James Taylor of Toronto; and Alexander



D. B. Shantz

Pierpont, a graduate of the Royal Military College of Kingston, now in the Department of Military and Defence at Ottawa.

Mr. DeRoche is a Mason, an Anglican and a Reformer—associations which indicate much of his character and his purposes in life, as well as the guiding spirit of his conduct, for to all these interests he is loyal. His brother, William Paschal DeRoche, is local master of the high court, clerk of the county court and registrar of the Surrogate Court, while his nephew, George Edward DeRoche, is senior judge for Hastings county.

DILMAN BRUBACHER SHANTZ.

Dilman Brubacher Shantz is a well-known figure in business circles, being president of the Jacob Y. Shantz & Son Company, Limited, of Berlin, and also of a company operating under the same name at Buffalo, New York. In these connections he is engaged in the manufacture of buttons, and under his capable management the enterprise has developed to large proportions. The policy of the company has ever been a commendable one. All transactions are conducted on strict business principles and the trust of those with whom they have had dealings has been unequivocally given them.

Mr. Shantz of this review was born in Berlin, November 18, 1857, his parents being Jacob Yost and Anna (Brubacher) Shantz, both of whom were natives of Berlin, where their parents settled in 1806. They came from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where the first representatives in the maternal line had settled on coming to America about 1650. The Shantz family was founded in the new world a few years later. His maternal ancestors bought their first land fifty miles west of Philadelphia and were among the very first settlers in that part of Pennsylvania. They were farmers and merchants and also built the first grist mill of the locality, which is still in possession of the family.

In the year 1806 the parents of Jacob Yost Shantz came from Pottstown, Pennsylvania, to Canada, took up land and cleared the bush country in Waterloo county. They, too, were pioneer residents and aided in reclaiming a hitherto wild and undeveloped region for the purposes of civilization. They operated the first sawmill in this section and were in many ways

connected with the material growth and upbuilding of this portion of the province. Being United Empire Loyalists, they followed the British flag into Canada. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Shantz took a very active and helpful part in laying out the early roads of the county and in otherwise advancing those interests which indicated that the seeds of civilization had been planted and that this was to become some day a populous and prosperous district.

Jacob Yost Shantz, the father of our subject, was reared in Berlin, where he acquired a common school education. His early life was devoted to lumber interests. He engaged in the operation of a sawmill, conducted a lumbyard and became an extensive contractor and builder. He has also been prominently identified with manufacturing interests in later years, operating a factory for the manufacture of boots and shoes. In 1870 he established the button factory, becoming associated with a German button manufacturer and a few years later he bought out the interests of his partner, continuing to carry on the business in his own name until a few years ago, when he retired to enjoy a well-earned and richly merited rest. He is now eighty-five years of age. His life has been one of intense and well-directed activity, in which he has made good use of his opportunities, and he belongs, too, to that class of representative men who while promoting individual success also advance the general welfare. His family numbered twelve children, five sons and seven daughters. He has always been deeply interested in the welfare of Berlin, but has been content to do his public service as a private citizen, never seeking or desiring office. He acted, however, as mayor of Berlin for one year and brought to the discharge of his duties the same excellent business qualifications that characterized his career in commercial and manufacturing circles. Another important labor which Mr. Shantz has performed has been in connection with the development and upbuilding of Manitoba and the North-West. He began operations there in 1874 and on behalf of the Mennonites has devoted a large portion of his time up to the present to this work in making a general prospectus setting forth the advantages of the country, its natural resources and its climate in the districts mentioned. In order to accomplish these results he has given



*Yours truly
Jacob J. Shantz*

liberally of his own private fortune, and through his endeavors has secured large sums from other friends of the Mennonite Society for the purpose of forming the colony, and for the development of that country which constitutes the first white settlement in Manitoba and the North-West. He has thus been instrumental in thousands of the people of this sect becoming colonists in that district and thus settling up the country, aiding in its reclamation from a wild and unimproved district and converting it to the uses of civilization.

Mr. Shantz of this review was the seventh in order of birth in his father's family and is a representative in the sixth generation of the family since the arrival of his ancestors in America and the planting of the name on the soil of the new world. His education was acquired in the Central public school of Berlin, supplemented by a business course pursued in the United States. At the age of twenty years he was admitted to partnership by his father and for many years has been the general manager of the button factory. When he entered the business he made it his duty to master it in principle and detail, thoroughly acquainting himself with every department of the work. The company was incorporated in 1891, at which time Mr. Shantz was chosen president and general manager. Employment is now furnished to two hundred operatives in the Berlin factory and an equal number in the Buffalo factory. The company are the largest button manufacturers of Canada and the trade extends throughout the Dominion, also to Halifax, New York and Chicago. The plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery for carrying on the business, and a spirit of justice and consideration is ever maintained toward the employees, while the many patrons of the house know that the company is thoroughly reliable and trustworthy in all its transactions. Moreover, Mr. Shantz has been not only a follower in the progress that has been made in the special line of his manufacturing interests, but has on the contrary been a leader. About seventy-five per cent. of the improvements made in the button industry have originated in his plant, to be adopted later extensively not only in Canada but also in the United States. Owing to the improved machinery which Mr. Shantz has invented the labor saving devices amount to sixty per cent.,

while the quality of the product has been developed to the highest standard. He has used every effort to acquaint himself with the business and served for a period under one of the leading professors of Berlin, Germany, for the acquirement of knowledge pertaining to the development of the button industry, including the styles and the processes of simplifying the methods of production. He also pursued a course for developing the basic in connection with the machinery from a mechanical point of view. His father, during the early manhood of the son, was largely interested in the development of Manitoba and the North-West, beginning his operations there in 1874, so that much of the burden and responsibility of the enterprise rested upon the shoulders of the young man, who resolutely took up his task and with the thoroughness which characterized him in all lines of life he gained a mastery of the business, which has placed him in the front rank as one of the representatives of the button trade in the new world. A visitor at the factory cannot but be interested and impressed with the methods that are there pursued. A most excellent system has been evolved whereby the maximum of result is attained through the minimum of labor. This is the secret of all genuine success—that the output may be produced at the lowest possible cost, yet not at the sacrifice of good results. This study of the economy of time, labor and machinery has brought forth the captains of industry and with this class Mr. Shantz deserves to be numbered.

In 1889 Mr. Shantz was married to Miss Elizabeth F. Martin, a daughter of Amos Martin of Waterloo county, also a representative of one of the early pioneer families on the frontier, the Martins having resided here since about 1811. They, too, were United Empire Loyalists and of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shantz have been born three children: Mary Wilma, Arnott Martin and Russell Ellsworth.

Mr. Shantz is a Methodist in religious faith and in politics is a Conservative. He has served as water and park commissioner, but otherwise has held no public offices, having devoted his entire time to his business interests. Various positions of public trust have been tendered him, but he has not desired to become an official, and he feels that he has done more for his city in the establishment of industries which have furnished employ-

ment to a large force of workmen. A man of strong individuality and indubitable probity, one who has attained to a due measure of success in the affairs of life and whose influence has ever been exerted in the direction of the good, the true and the beautiful, this prominent manufacturer and worthy citizen assuredly deserves representation in this volume.

HIS HONOR JUDGE CLEMENT.

Edwin Perry Clement was born October 22, 1853, in Simeoe, Norfolk county, Ontario, a son of the Rev. Edwin and Mary C. (Pope) Clement, both of whom were natives of England. The father came to Ontario in the '40s, settling first at Amherstburg, where he devoted his life to the active work of the ministry up to the year of his death—1885.

Edwin P. Clement, having mastered the elementary branches of learning in the Bowmanville grammar school, became a student in Upper Canada College, from which he was graduated in 1870. He then took up the study of law in the office of the late Dr. Larratt W. Smith and was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1876. Locating for practice in Berlin, he formed a partnership with W. H. Bowlby, K.C., county Crown Attorney for Waterloo county, which connection was continued until January, 1903, when Mr. Bowlby retired. Mr. Clement remained an active practitioner at the Berlin Bar for more than thirty years; in 1902 was made a King's Counsel by the provincial government, and in March, 1907, was appointed junior judge of Essex county, a position he still holds. While in practice he prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and displayed marked precision of thought and clear power of analysis in the presentation of his cause at the trial. In 1886 he was appointed solicitor for the town of Berlin, which position he filled up to the time of his appointment to the Bench.

Mr. Clement has held various other political and business relations. He has been a director of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada since 1887. For three years he served as a member of the town and county council and he has been president of the Reform Association for North Waterloo, while in 1904 he unsuccessfully contested his riding for the House of

Commons. Although he lost the election it was a defeat which amounted almost to a victory, for his opponent was elected by a much reduced majority.

In 1878 Mr. Clement was married to Miss Jane E. Bowlby, the eldest daughter of the late Dr. D. S. Bowlby of Berlin. They have six children: Charles Bowlby, Blanche Mildred, Edwin Oliver, William Pope, Florence Grace and David Ward.

Mr. Clement is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has held membership in the Methodist Church for a long period and has been most devoted to its purposes and its teachings. For the past twenty years he has served as recording steward and has also been secretary and treasurer of the trustee board.

CHARLES KAPPLER HAGEDORN.

Various commercial and manufacturing interests contribute to the material growth and development of Berlin, including the Berlin Suspender & Button Company, of which Charles Kappler Hagedorn is the head. His life record began on the 5th of February, 1859, in the township of Waterloo, five miles south of Berlin, his parents being Ernest A. P. and Maria (Kappler) Hagedorn, the former a native of Hanover, Germany, and the latter of Bavaria. Ernest Hagedorn was but twelve years of age when he came to Ontario, having previously been left an orphan by the death of his parents. In 1831 he became a resident of Waterloo county, where he worked at farm labor and when his diligence and economy made possible the purchase of land he began farming on his own account and continued in that line of activity until his death, which occurred in 1875, when he was fifty-six years of age. He was one of the early settlers, clearing the home farm of one hundred acres from the bush and meeting with all of the usual experiences, hardships and privations of pioneer life. He persevered in his labor, however, and aided in reclaiming a wild region for the purposes of civilization. His place was on the Bechtel tract near the village of Williamsburg, about five miles south of Berlin. For many years Mr. Hagedorn served as school trustee of his district.



C. K. Hagedorn

Charles K. Hagedorn was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He attended the public schools at Williamsburg, completing his studies when eighteen years of age, and in the fall of 1877 he began teaching school, continuing in that profession until 1884. He afterward turned his attention to merchandising as a traveling salesman throughout the province and was thus engaged until 1889, when he began the manufacture of suspenders and buttons in connection with J. R. Stouffer under the name of the J. R. Stouffer Company, Limited. They carried on business until 1895, when they dissolved partnership. Mr. Hagedorn then formed the Berlin Suspender & Button Company and under this name has since carried on business. In 1900 he erected the present plant on King street East, a brick building two storey and basement, forty by eighty feet. Here he employs thirty-five operatives in the manufacture of buttons and suspenders, which are sold to the trade throughout the Dominion. He has built up an excellent reputation for the quality of his goods and reliability in business affairs and is meeting with a measure of success which is the merited reward of his enterprise and labor.

Mr. Hagedorn has served as a member of the Berlin municipal council. He was chairman of the original commission which succeeded in taking over and rebuilding the present electric light and gas plant under municipal ownership. He likewise belongs to the Board of Trade and has served for two years as its president. Previous to this time the organization had had but little or no force, but during his presidency it was developed into a very influential institution, having marked effect on the public life of the town, Mr. Hagedorn being the moving spirit in bringing about this change.

In 1889 occurred the marriage of the subject of this review and Miss Emily Cairnes, a daughter of John Cairnes of Berlin, who was one of the pioneers of North Easthope. They have three children: Lloyd Elmo, Grover Cairnes and Edna Aleen. The family attend the services of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Hagedorn is a member. He votes with the Reform party and belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Ancient Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World. In business

affairs he displays promptness and notable reliability, meeting every obligation that devolves upon him and keeping in touch with the trend of modern progress.

LOUIS JACOB BREITHAUPT.

Louis Jacob Breithaupt, whose business history forms an integral chapter in the commercial and industrial development of Berlin, was born in Buffalo, New York, March 3, 1855, his parents being Louis and Catherine (Hailer) Breithaupt. The father, a native of Hessen, Germany, brought his family from the United States to Canada during the early boyhood of his eldest son, Louis J. Breithaupt, who was educated at Berlin and Toronto, after which he joined his father in business in the former city, learning the trade of a tanner. He was subsequently at different times salesman, bookkeeper and commercial traveler for the house, and upon the death of his father in 1880 he became a member and acting manager of the firm of Louis Breithaupt & Company. In 1890 the business was re-organized as a joint stock company, under the style of The Breithaupt Leather Company, Limited, having extensive tanneries at Berlin, Penetanguishene and Listowel, with head offices at Berlin. Mr. Breithaupt is now president of the company, which is operating extensively in the tanning business and as dealers in leather, being one of the largest houses of its kind in Canada. The trade has been developed along substantial and healthful lines, through a ready recognition of conditions in the business world, through close application and through unfaltering perseverance. The enterprise was established on a safe, conservative basis, and in the conduct of the business most systematic methods are followed, while the relations with the patrons are based upon a high standard of commercial ethics.

While the tanning and leather business occupies most of Mr. Breithaupt's time and attention, he has also extended his efforts to other fields of activity and is now president of the Ontario Bark Company, Limited, while in former years he was president of the Berlin Gas, Electric Light & Power Company. He was also formerly connected with the Berlin & Waterloo Street Railway Co., and is now a director of the Berlin & Bridge-

port Street Railway Co. He was formerly first vice-president of The Berlin Rubber Co., Limited, and has been for many years a director of the Economical Fire Insurance Co. of Berlin; is president of the North Waterloo Agricultural Society.

The city has benefited by interests which have been promoted by him aside from those of a strictly business character. He has been chairman of the Berlin school board, and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion, and he is now chairman of the German School Society of Berlin. Although politically somewhat independent, believing that on general principles the interests of the country should precede that of any party, he represented the riding of North Waterloo in the Ontario Legislature as a supporter of the Liberal government from the year 1900 to 1902. He was likewise president of the Berlin Board of Trade and is a member of the Park Board, of which he is now the chairman, and of which board he has been a member continually since its inception in 1893. No movement or measure for the welfare and progress of the city along material, intellectual and moral lines fails to receive his endorsement and co-operation. He was for several years president of the Young Men's Christian Association and was one of the first trustees of the Berlin-Waterloo Hospital, his broad humanitarianism and ready sympathy finding expression in his efforts along those lines. For a number of years he served as a member of the Waterloo county council, during the year 1898 he was warden of the county and for seven years he was a member of the Berlin town council, serving as councillor, deputy reeve and reeve, while in 1888 and 1889 he served as mayor of the city.

In 1881 Mr. Breithaupt was married to Miss Emma Alvarene, the second daughter of Benjamin Devitt, formerly mayor of Waterloo. Their union has been blessed with a family of eight children: Evelyn, Lillian, Edna, Rose, Louis, William Walter, Catharine and Paul. Mr. Breithaupt is in religious faith connected with the Evangelical Association, and has reared his family in that belief. He has been for many years a member of the board of trustees of Zion Evangelical Church. He is a man of domestic taste, devoted to the welfare and happiness of his wife and children, and

in citizenship he stands for all that is progressive and beneficial, and in business life for all that is honorable. He has been to a great extent the architect of his own fortune and has builded wisely and well. A man of sound judgment, he has never arrived quickly at conclusions, but when once his mind is made up as to what is the right course nothing can deter him from pursuing it. He possesses excellent executive and business ability, combined with a resistless energy and resolute purpose, and while he has gained a handsome competence he has never selfishly used this for his own interests only, but has done what he could to promote the welfare of the city and to ameliorate hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He recognizes fully man's obligation to his fellowmen and throughout his life has been actuated by high and honorable principles.

CHRISTOPHER NICHOLAS HUETHER.

Christopher Nicholas Huether, proprietor of the Berlin Lion Brewery at Berlin, Ontario, was born on the 12th of October, 1867, at Waterloo, his parents being Christopher and Martha (Kleeberger) Huether. The name indicates the German parentage. Both the father and mother were natives of Germany, the former having been born in Baden and the latter in Hesse. In childhood days they became residents of Ontario, settling in Waterloo with their respective parents. The paternal grandfather, Adam Huether, engaged in the brewery business in Waterloo and was succeeded by his son, Christopher Huether, while his grandson, Christopher Nicholas Huether, has continued in the same line of business.

The last named acquired a public and high school education in Waterloo, but put aside his text-books at the age of thirteen years and was apprenticed to learn the brewer's trade with his father. When he had largely mastered the business he went to the United States, where he followed his trade in some of the best breweries of Detroit, Milwaukee, Rochester and Chicago. Upon his return to Canada he took charge of and assumed the management of his father's brewery, and in 1896 by purchase became owner thereof. In 1900 he established the Berlin Lion Brewery, of which he is sole proprietor. Since which time he has added extensive improvements,



W. H. Smith

the plant now covering an area of one acre, the capacity of the plant being 75,000 barrels per year, trade extending throughout the Dominion, and is one of the most complete brewing plants in western Ontario. He engages exclusively in the manufacture of lager beer, with a bottling plant in addition, and his trade extends throughout the province eastward to Ottawa and westward to Goderich, north to Cobalt and south to Niagara. The excellence of the product insures a continuation of a most liberal patronage, making the business a profitable investment.

On the 18th of July, 1888, occurred the marriage of Mr. Huether and Miss Christina Fink, a daughter of Paul Fink of Waterloo, who was one of the pioneers of Waterloo county. Six children have been born of this union: Vera, Jacob, Carl, Martha, Georgina and Louisa.

While living in Waterloo Mr. Heuther served for three years as a member of the town council there. In politics he is Conservative, while fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Maccabees and the Royal Arcanum. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN McDougall.

On the roll of honored dead in Waterloo county appears the name of John McDougall, who after a most commendable business and official career passed away in 1906. He was born on the 20th of March, 1837, at Kelso, Roxburghshire, Scotland, of which place his parents, John and Nancy (Allan) McDougall, were also natives. The father was a carpenter and builder by trade and in 1852 came with his family to Canada, settling in Galt, where he was identified with building operations almost up to his death, which occurred in 1901, when he was ninety-three years of age.

John McDougall acquired his education in the parish schools of Kelso, his native city, and when fifteen years of age accompanied his parents to the new world. He had previously acquainted himself with the hardware business in Scotland and after coming to Canada clerked for seven years

in a hardware store, so that he was thoroughly acquainted with the trade when in 1865 he established a hardware business on his own account in Waterloo. He carried on a successful enterprise until 1875, at which time he sold out, while through the succeeding year he engaged in the manufacture of earth paints at Winterburn, Waterloo county. He sold out in 1876, at which time he was appointed Dominion inspector of weights and measures, acting in that capacity until 1877, when he was appointed registrar of the High Court of Justice and clerk of the County Court, and registrar of the Surrogate Court. In that position he continued to serve for almost thirty years or up to the time of his death, which occurred very suddenly in 1906 in a Toronto hospital while undergoing a critical operation. He was secretary and treasurer of the North Waterloo Reform Association for many years and was prominent in political work, being an effective advocate of the principles in which he believed.

In 1859 Mr. McDougall was married to Miss Elsie Addison, a daughter of Alexander Addison of Galt, Ontario. They had two children: Agnes Allen, the wife of J. B. Dalzell, a barrister of Galt; and Alexander A., who is general passenger agent for the Illinois Central railroad, with headquarters at New York for thirteen years and now at New Orleans, Louisiana. Mrs. McDougall passed away in 1875 and in December, 1876, Mr. McDougall was again married, his second union being with Mary Cook, a daughter of Andrew Cook of Mount Pleasant, who was a pioneer of Brant county, coming from Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1818.

Mr. McDougall was a member of the Masonic fraternity and also held membership relations with the Maccabees and the Odd Fellows. He took an active and helpful part in the work of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church in Berlin, of which he was a member from 1858 and until 1904 he served as one of the managers. He was also secretary and chairman of the board for many years and his labors in behalf of the church were far reaching and beneficial. His many admirable traits of character, his progressiveness in citizenship, his loyalty in office, his fidelity to his church relations and his devotion to his family and friends won him the unqualified respect, confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact.



W. H. Schmalz.

WILLIAM HENRY SCHMALZ.

William Henry Schmalz, manager and secretary of the Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Berlin, his native city, was born December 31, 1862, of the marriage of Balthasar and Marie (Steinacker) Schmalz, both of whom were natives of Hesse, Germany. They settled in Berlin, Ontario, in 1851, and for many years the father was an operator in the Dominion Button Works.

William H. Schmalz continued his education as a public and high school student in Berlin until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he entered the employ of C. Kranz & Son, general merchants. He then followed mercantile pursuits until 1883, when he entered the employ of the Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Company as a junior clerk. While thus employed he made it his duty to master every detail of the business, and in 1888 was appointed secretary for the company, while upon the death of the late manager, Hugo Kranz, in 1902, he succeeded to the vacated position. His early study of the business made his service of value and thus he has won constant promotion until he now occupies a prominent place in insurance circles.

Mr. Schmalz has, moreover, figured prominently in municipal life, serving for one year as a member of the city council, while his association with various public concerns in Berlin has resulted beneficially to the different institutions. Since 1896 he has been a member of the board of hospital trustees and acted as secretary until 1905, when he was elected president of the board in recognition of his past valuable service. He is likewise a member of the Berlin Board of Trade and for several years was a member of the council of the board.

Mr. Schmalz has always taken great interest in music in its various branches and is president of the Berlin Musical Society, which boasts of one of the finest brass bands in the Dominion, known as the Twenty-ninth Regiment Military Band, in which he has for many years played the cornet and French horn. He is also director of the mixed and male choirs of the Lutheran Church. A lover of art, he devotes much of his leisure time to

sketching and painting natural scenery and has displayed unquestioned talent in that direction. In fact his ability has gained him more than local note, some of his canvasses being considered genuine works of art. He is also a philatelist, having a valuable collection of stamps, aggregating more than twelve thousand varieties. He is, moreover, an expert penman and executes engrossing of addresses and other work of a similar character.

In 1888 Mr. Schmalz was married to Miss Eleonore, a daughter of the late William Oelschlager, for ten years manager of the Economical Mutual Fire Insurance Company. They have one son, William. Politically Mr. Schmalz is a Conservative, and his church relation is with the Evangelical Lutheran denomination. While he is acknowledged a prominent and successful business man he has found time and opportunity to cultivate those graces of character and higher sentiment to which commercialism has seemed in large measure opposed. He is one of the most active factors in advancing intellectual, aesthetic and musical culture in Berlin and is thus a valued acquisition to those circles of society wherein art and culture are recognized at their true worth.

HENRY GEORGE LACKNER, M.P.P.

Dr. Henry George Lackner, who has attained distinction in connection with the practice of his profession and is equally prominent and influential in political circles, having three times been chosen to represent his district in the Provincial Parliament, was born on the 25th of December, 1851, in Hawksville, Waterloo county, Ontario, his parents being William and Julia (Diefenbaker) Lackner, both of whom were natives of Waterloo county. Their respective parents settled in that county about 1806 among the pioneer residents who pushed their way to the ever receding west and aided in extending the frontier, converting the hitherto wild district into a region of modern and advanced civilization. Both the Lackners and the Diefenbakers were farming people, who cleared bush farms in what was known as the Queen's Bush. William Lackner was also an agriculturist, who for many years carried on the work of the fields, but is now living retired in Berlin. He has been prominent and influential in community affairs and



A. G. Laorner

for many years was a member of the township council of Wellesly and also president of the Waterloo County Agricultural Society. He was likewise one of the incorporators and directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company and served as its president. His interests centered in the welfare and development of agricultural concerns and his efforts have been an element in promoting progress and material development among the agricultural class of his district.

Dr. Lackner was reared amid the invigorating environment of the home farm and pursued his preliminary education in the common schools of Hawksville and the Berlin high school. He afterward attended the Toronto University for the acquirement of professional knowledge and was graduated therefrom in 1876 with the degree of M.D. He was the Starr gold medalist and the first silver medalist. Since his graduation he has practised continuously in Berlin, and is now the oldest active representative of the profession in this place. He was appointed the first medical health officer for Berlin and acted in that capacity for ten years, while since 1880 he has been physician and surgeon for the House of Refuge. During thirty-one years he has contributed to the alleviation of human suffering in his adopted city, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and investigation along scientific medical lines and by the consensus of public opinion has ever been accorded a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity here.

Dr. Lackner has, moreover, figured prominently in relation to many other interests and measures which have had direct bearing upon the welfare, prosperity and upbuilding of the community. He served as president of the Waterloo County Agricultural Association in 1888 and has been one of its directors for many years. In 1886, in 1887 and again in 1893 he was mayor of Berlin, and his administration was characterized by business-like dispatch of the duties of the office. He was elected in 1898 a member of the Provincial Parliament, representing the Conservative party for the south riding of Waterloo, was re-elected in 1902 and again in 1905, receiving increased majorities on each occasion. He is the only Conservative representative that has sat in the local legislature since the county was organized—

a fact which is indicative of his personal popularity as well as the confidence reposed in his political integrity and his devotion to the general welfare.

In 1881 Dr. Lackner was married to Miss Helen A. Mackie, a daughter of John A. Mackie of Berlin, who for forty years was chief acting magistrate of the county. They have a daughter and son, May and Harry, the latter now completing a medical course in Toronto University. Dr. Lackner is a member of most of the leading fraternal societies and is also medical examiner thereof. He is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence, doing much to mold public thought and action. Opposed to misrule in political service, he stands for good government as well as for professional honor, and over the record of his public career and private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

ALEXANDER MILLAR, K.C.

Alexander Millar, practising at the Bar of Berlin, was born on the 4th of November, 1835, in that city, his parents being Frederick Gourlay and Isabella Henderson. The father was a native of the State of New York and was of Scotch descent, his parents having come to the new world in 1805, at which time they settled in Niagara county, New York. The mother of our subject was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland. In the year 1832 Frederick G. Millar came to Ontario and settled in Berlin, where he engaged in general merchandising for a number of years. In 1847 he removed to Wilmont and established the flouring mills at New Dundee, where he was identified with milling and general mercantile interests for a long period or up to the time of his retirement from active business life.

Alexander Millar of this review was educated in the Berlin and Galt grammar schools, studying under the late Dr. Tassie of Galt. He entered upon preparation for the Bar in that city and continued his preliminary reading in Toronto. In 1861 he became solicitor and was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1863, since which time he has practised in Berlin, being therefore a member of the legal profession at this place for about forty-four years. He was appointed King's Counsellor on the 2nd of December, 1889. Admitted to the Bar, he at once entered upon the active practice of law,

and from the beginning has been unusually prosperous in every respect. The success which he has attained is due to his own efforts and merits. The possession of advantages is no guarantee whatever of professional advancement. This comes not of itself nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. These qualities Mr. Millar possesses in an eminent degree and he is faithful to every interest committed to his charge.

Various official honors have been conferred upon Mr. Millar, who in 1884 and 1885 served as mayor of Berlin, while in 1889 he was deputy reeve of the municipality. He also served for one year, 1889, in the county council and has filled several offices in the line of his profession. He was solicitor of the town of Berlin for fifteen years, from 1869 until 1884, and since 1900 has served as solicitor for the county council. In 1875 he unsuccessfully contested the north riding of Waterloo county for the local legislature against the late Moses Springer.

In 1865 Mr. Millar was married to Miss Margaret Eliza Warren, a daughter of the late Horatio Nelson Warren of Chippewa, and they have two children, Guy and Hugh. Mr. Millar has attained the Royal Arch degree of York Rite Masonry and has taken the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Conservative and he belongs to the Church of England. Mr. Millar has made good use of his opportunities, has conducted all legal interests carefully and successfully and in his private life is known as a social, genial gentleman, who holds friendship inviolable and who wins the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

WARD H. BOWLBY, M.A., K.C.

Ward Hamilton Bowlby, appointed in the fall of 1867 by the first government of Ontario as Crown Attorney and clerk of the peace for the county of Waterloo, in which position he is still serving, was for many years an active practitioner at the Bar of his district with a large and liberal clientage. He was born October 4, 1834, in Waterford, Norfolk county, Ontario, a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Sovereign) Bowlby. The father

was a native of Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, and of United Empire Loyalist descent, his ancestors having removed to Nova Scotia from New Jersey in 1783. Adam Bowlby was born in 1792 and at the time of the War of 1812 he served as a captain in command of a company of coast guardsmen to prevent the landing of privateers on the shores of the Bay of Fundy. Following the close of hostilities he settled in Norfolk county, Upper Canada (now Ontario), where his uncle, Thomas Bowlby, had resided since 1786. He married Elizabeth Sovereign in 1819, and their family in the course of years numbered five sons and one daughter, Ward H. Bowlby being the fifth in order of birth. His brothers were: William Bowlby of Simcoe, now deceased; Dr. D. S. Bowlby, who for some years practised at Berlin, but passed away at Rome in Italy while on a trip abroad; and Dr. Alfred H. Bowlby, who at the age of eighty-six years is still practising medicine at Waterford. The sister is the wife of Colonel Walker Powell of Ottawa, ex-adjutant general of the Dominion, and the youngest member of the family is J. W. Bowlby, K.C., now mayor of Brantford.

Educated in a private school at Woodhouse Rectory near Simcoe, in the Simcoe grammar school, St. Thomas grammar school, the Streetsville grammar school and the Toronto University, Mr. Bowlby won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1856, of Master of Arts in 1857 and of Bachelor of Laws in 1858, taking the Jameson gold medal in arts in 1856 and the University gold medal in law in 1858. He entered upon the active practice of his profession in Berlin in the spring of 1858 and for many years was a prominent barrister, whose ability was indicated by the important character of the professional duties that devolved upon him. In December, 1867, he was appointed by the first government of Ontario Crown Attorney and clerk of the peace for the county of Waterloo, which offices he now holds, but he retired from practising law in January, 1903.

In 1861 Mr. Bowlby was married to Miss Lesa, the eldest daughter of the late Jacob Hespeler, the founder of the town of Hespeler, Waterloo county. They have one daughter, Annie, now the wife of George H. Perley, M.P., the Ottawa millionaire lumber king, whose operations in lumber have gained him pre-eminence as a representative of that line of business in Can-

ada. Mr. Bowlby is a member of the Church of England. He has always stood for that which promotes intellectual and moral progress and while an active practitioner at the Bar maintained the highest standard of professional ethics and, although his devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial, he never forgot that he owned a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

GEORGE RUMPEL.

George Rumpel, president of the Berlin Felt Boot Company, is numbered among the worthy Canadian citizens that Germany has furnished to the Dominion, his birth having occurred in Saxony on the 10th of May, 1850. His parents were Frederick and Fredericka (Rick) Rumpel, also natives of Germany, and the father was a furniture manufacturer of Saxony.

In accordance with the laws of his native land, George Rumpel attended school between the ages of six and fourteen years and then entered business life as an apprentice to the shoemaker's trade, serving a three years' term of indenture. He afterward traveled and worked as a journeyman for three years, being employed in twelve different factories after becoming a master workman. Hoping to enjoy better business opportunities in the new world, where wages were generally higher and competition not so great, he came to Ontario in 1871, settling in Hamilton, where he secured employment in the McPherson shoe factory. In 1875 he came to Berlin and for two years was in the employ of the Berlin Felt Shoe Company, while in 1879 he bought out the business, which he has since conducted. The enterprise is one of importance here, furnishing employment to about one hundred and seventy-five operatives. In this connection he carries on three factories and the plant covers an area of about ten acres, while the trade extends throughout the Dominion. The business has constantly grown and developed under the able management and keen discrimination of Mr. Rumpel, who has been watchful of every opportunity pointing to success and has utilized every means to the best possible advantage. He has kept his factory equipped with the latest improved

machinery and he has always made it a point to pay good living wages, which has received from his employees faithful and valuable service.

In 1872 Mr. Rumpel was married to Miss Minna Hartman, a daughter of the late Hans Hartman, who was a native of Saxony, Germany. Four children grace this union: Oscar, Olga, Walter and Hilda. Mr. Rumpel is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Royal Arcanum, the Macabees tent and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Conservative and has usually refused the public preferment offered him. He has, however, filled some local positions, being a member of the council for eight years, while in 1897 he was reeve and in 1898 was mayor of Berlin. During his administration in the last named position he succeeded in securing municipal ownership of the water works, which prior to that time had been operated by private individuals. He is now chairman of the water works commission and is a member of the park board, on which he has served as chairman for several years. He is likewise a member of the Board of Trade and has done effective work in behalf of public welfare and progress for a long period. He belongs to St. Peter's Lutheran Church, in which he is serving as deacon, and his humanitarian spirit is frequently manifest in his liberal contributions to church and to charity. His beautiful residence called Forest Hill, situated on King and Cameron streets, is considered the finest home in Berlin, while Mr. Rumpel has gained a position of prominence and distinction that justly entitles him to a place in this publication. Although his career has not been filled with thrilling incidents probably no life history published in this volume can better serve to demonstrate to young men the power of honesty and integrity, of diligence and perseverance in insuring success. Aside from his business interests his life has been actuated by unselfish motives, prompted by patriotism and guided by truth and justice.

ROBERT SMYTH.

Robert Smyth, well known in business circles in Berlin, associated with several important commercial concerns, was born on the 6th of July, 1851, in the county of Tyrone, Ireland, of which place his parents, William and

Isabella (McPhillimy) Smith, were also natives. The father was a farmer by occupation and the son was reared to agricultural pursuits, while in the public schools of Tyrone he acquired his education. In 1871, at the age of twenty years, he went to the United States and in 1872 he came to Canada. After five years spent in Guelph as a clerk in a dry goods store he removed to Berlin on the 6th of January, 1876, and became manager for the firm of Hefferman Brothers. In December, 1877, he and his brother Edward bought out the business and have continued in this line to the present time. In 1902 Mr. Smyth assisted in organizing the Ontario Sugar Company of Berlin, has been a director since 1904, and in 1905 and again in 1906 was chosen vice-president. It is one of the largest beet sugar refineries in the Dominion, the output in 1905 being nine and a half million pounds and in 1906 fourteen million pounds. In the surrounding counties the company has over five thousand acres under cultivation devoted to the raising of sugar beets. The business is a very important industry, furnishing employment to a number of operatives in the factory, and the extensive output brings into circulation a large amount of money in this district.

In 1881 Mr. Smyth was married to Miss Rebecca Peterson, a daughter of the late A. J. Peterson, clerk of the Division Court of the Berlin district and registrar of the Surrogate Court, also justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth have two living sons, William Andrew Jackson and Robert James, and have also lost one child.

Mr. Smyth belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a prominent and valued member of the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. He is also a member of the session. In politics he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than for party, and desiring the greatest good for the greatest number. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Waterloo and served as its president in 1901 and 1902, while during the two preceding years he was vice-president. For a number of years he has been a member of the public library board and he feels a deep interest in everything pertaining to general progress, giving active and valuable co-operation to many measures for the public good.

SAMUEL JAMES WILLIAMS.

Samuel James Williams, who has taken a foremost stand in the line of manufacturing through the provision which he has made for the welfare and comfort of his employees, is numbered to-day among the representative and leading residents of Berlin. He was born March 13, 1853, in Madison, Indiana, his parents being Alexander William and Jane (Lee) Williams, natives of Wales and of Scotland respectively. They settled in Covington, Kentucky, in 1835, and subsequently became residents of Madison, Indiana. The father was a machinist by trade and possessed much mechanical ingenuity, becoming the inventor of a device for turning wooden bowls out of the solid block. He died in 1894 at the venerable age of eighty-three years and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home with her son, Samuel J., and has now reached the advanced age of ninety-one years.

At the usual age Samuel J. Williams entered the public schools of his native town, wherein he continued his studies to the age of seventeen. He then began learning more difficult lessons in the school of experience. Going to New York he was connected with mercantile pursuits there until 1874, after which he traveled as salesman until October, 1881, in which year the firm of Williams, Greene & Rome was organized and established business at Toronto in the manufacture of shirts, collars and cuffs. In 1886 the business was incorporated under the name of the Williams, Greene & Rome Company with Mr. Williams as president and general manager. The plant removed from Toronto to Berlin in 1886. The enterprise has proved successful from the beginning and its steady and substantial growth has made this the largest business of the character in the Dominion. They employ about five hundred operatives in the factory and the trade extends throughout Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The house is represented on the road by fourteen traveling salesmen and the output is being continually increased to meet the demands of the patronage. The plant is finely equipped with the latest and most modern improved machinery. The buildings cover four acres with athletic grounds adjoining, in which the employees participate in all outdoor sports. In connection there is a club house for

male employees, in which have been installed a system of hot and cold baths and similar quarters have also been provided for the girls known as the rest room. In addition the employees have a sick benefit society and also what is called a flower fund. A suitable dining room is provided, also rooms have been supplied for making changes in wearing apparel, while every possible attention is given to the arrangements for sanitation and lighting. Among the employees has been organized a literary society and a dramatic society, the latter presenting plays several times a year. The work in the factory is under the supervision of an executive committee composed of the heads of the different departments, comprising six men and six women, who meet twice a week as a managing board. The work continues for nine hours a day and for five and a half days per week, the employees receiving a weekly half holiday in addition to Sunday. The Williams, Greene & Rome Company have indeed taken an advanced step in their treatment of their employees. Were such consideration and intelligence shown in other factories the question of labor and capital would be forever settled. The employees feel that they have a personal interest in the business and recognize the fact that faithful and competent service means advancement as opportunity offers. Good living wages are paid and it is no hardship to work in a place where a spirit of kindness and consideration prevails, the employers showing a personal and individual interest in the welfare of those under their supervision. Such a course might be profitably followed by others and the factory at Berlin may well serve as an example.

Mr. Williams is also interested in business enterprises aside from the manufactory. He was one of the promoters of the Ontario Sugar Company, which is one of the most extensive industrial institutions of the country and of which he served as managing director for two years. He is equally interested in the welfare and progress of his city and for ten years has done effective and valuable service in its behalf as a member of the city council, president Board of Trade for two years, and one of the chief workers in securing municipal ownership of the water works and electric light and gas plants.

In 1880 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Sarah M. Freeman, of

New York City, a daughter of the late Solomon Freeman. They have two daughters, Elinor and Esther. Mr. Williams is a believer in Christian Science and an active worker in the church. In politics he is a Conservative, but has always declined political preferment. It is only in local office that he has consented to serve, recognizing in this a matter of individual obligation and duty. He is content to do his public service as a private citizen and to labor for the welfare of his fellowmen through business interests. His career has been a notably successful one and stands in incontrovertible proof of the fact that humanitarianism, honesty and prosperity are not antagonistic forces.

RICHARD ROSCHMAN.

A fact of which due recognition is not usually accorded in connection with the commercial history of Waterloo and this section of the province is that to no foreign element is its presence due in so large a measure as to those who have had their nativity in or trace their lineage to the great Empire of Germany. Among those who have left the fatherland to identify themselves with Canadian life and institutions, who have pushed their way to the front and who are a credit alike to the land of their birth and that of their adoption is Richard Roschman, now president of the company operating under the name of Richard Roschman & Brothers, button manufacturers at Waterloo. He was born on the 26th of March, 1848, in Ulm, Germany, his parents being August and Julia (Uebele) Roschman, both natives of Germany, where the father engaged in business as a soap manufacturer in the City of Ulm. The son was educated in the public schools of his native town and afterward served an apprenticeship to the tool maker's trade. Subsequently he traveled for a number of years through Europe and gained not only a good living at his trade, but also acquainted himself to a large degree with the old country, the manners, customs and habits of the people. He came to Ontario in September, 1871, when a young man of twenty-four years, settling in Berlin, where he engaged in the manufacture of tools used in the button industry, and in this he has continued to the

present time. He has, however, extended the field of his labors and his business interests have grown in volume and importance. In 1878 he began the manufacture of buttons, establishing his plant at Waterloo, where he has since operated with good success.

In 1874 Mr. Roschman was married to Miss Nancy Ahrens, a daughter of Charles Ahrens of Berlin, who was the first county treasurer of Waterloo and in business life was a builder and contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Roschman have become the parents of six children: Freda, Evangeline, Venita, Carl, Edith and Samuel.

Mr. Roschman belongs to the Church of the New Jerusalem. In politics he is a Conservative and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking he is interested in community affairs to the extent of giving hearty co-operation to many movements for the public good. He is a member of the Board of Trade and served for one year as its president. He was also a member of the Waterloo General Hospital board and is interested in those movements and measures that promote humanitarianism. He came to the new world with little capital, but with strong determination and by unfaltering energy and perseverance he has worked his way upward in the business world from a humble financial position to one of affluence.

GEORGE LIPPERT.

George Lippert, whose furniture factory is one of the leading industrial enterprises of Waterloo, is a native of Germany, as the name indicates. He was born on the 1st of October, 1850, in Reinroth, his parents being George and Mary (Hamel) Lippert, both of whom were natives of the fatherland. The family came to Ontario in 1854, settling in the village of Waterloo.

George Lippert, who was but three years of age at the time of the emigration to the new world, was educated in the public schools of Waterloo and afterward in Preston served an apprenticeship to the cabinet maker's trade. He followed that pursuit as a journeyman until 1893, when he became identified with the furniture manufacturing business in Waterloo under the firm style of Lippert, Schafer & Company. That connection

was maintained until 1899, when he sold his interest in the enterprise and established his present business, which has grown from a small beginning to one of extensive proportions, a hundred employees being in the factory at the present time. He manufactures parlor furniture, fancy chairs, hat racks, etc., and the trade extends from Halifax on the east to Vancouver on the west. The factory is well equipped with modern machinery, including the latest inventions to facilitate the work of the shops and produce the best results in the finished product. The quality of the furniture which Mr. Lippert ships makes it a most marketable commodity and the business methods which he has instituted have gained for the house an unassailable reputation. Mr. Lippert is a self-made man who started out in life in his boyhood days without funds, but by economy and diligence he was enabled to make a start and in the course of years has advanced from the commonplace in business to a position of industrial leadership in Waterloo.

In 1872 Mr. Lippert was married to Miss Rosa Kayser, a daughter of William Kayser of Berlin, and they now have nine children, five sons and four daughters, namely: George J., who is with his father; Edward, who is connected with the furniture trade; Otilla; Alfred, who is in his father's shop; Herbert, who is bookkeeper for the firm; Ida; Florence; Oscar and Gladys.

Mr. Lippert belongs to the Lutheran Church and is interested in its growth and the extension of its influence. His political views are in accord with the principles of the Liberal party. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Masonic fraternity and the Concordia Singing Society, possessing much of the musical taste so characteristic of his race.

JAMES CARDWELL MAKINS.

James Cardwell Makins of Stratford, recognized as one of the rising young barristers of his county, was born on the 31st of May, 1872, his natal place being in the township of North Easthope, Perth county. His parents were William and Anne (Cardwell) Makins, both natives of county Armagh, Ireland, whence crossing the Atlantic they came to Canada in 1845. Settling in the county of Perth, the father secured a tract of bush land which he cleared and prepared for the plow, meeting the usual experi-



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ences and hardships of life on the frontier. In due course of time, however, he broke the sod and brought his fields under cultivation, continuing the work of developing his place until more recent years, when he retired to private life and is now living in Stratford in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

The boyhood days of James Cardwell Makins were quietly and uneventfully passed in the usual manner of farm lads. He had the educational advantages afforded by the country schools and the Stratford high school and, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than agriculture, he determined upon the practice of law as a life work and began studying as a preparation for the Bar. He was called to the Bar of Ontario in September, 1899, and until in the spring of 1905 was associated in the practice of his profession with the present Justice Mabee. In that year he formed a partnership with W. J. Hanley. He is recognized as one of the abler among the younger barristers of the county and has been successful as a pleader at the Bar. Added to his comprehensive knowledge of legal principles—and he is still a student of the profession—he has certain rarer gifts—a fine presence, an excellent voice and superior powers of oratory. These enable him to make a deep impress upon his hearers, while the strength of his argument and of his position in the trial of a cause never fails to impress itself upon court or jury. He is now solicitor for the Merchants Bank of Canada, for the Stratford Building & Savings Society, the Stratford Mill Building Company and the Western Bank of Canada.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Makins was married in 1900 to Miss Netta McNab, a daughter of Peter McNab, superintendent of the Stratford water works, and they have one daughter, Jean. The parents are communicants of the Church of England and Mr. Makins belongs to the Masonic lodge and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a Conservative and has ever taken an active interest in the political situation of the country, but does not desire the honors of office as a reward for party fealty and on the contrary has always refused public preferment, yet is never remiss in the duties of citizenship. He is deeply interested in all manly, out of door sports and was the first vice-president of the Ontario Hockey Association, retiring in 1906.

JOHN GEORGE HESS.

John George Hess, collector of customs of Stratford, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Canada. His birth occurred on the 7th of November, 1838, the place of his nativity being Beerfellen, Hesse Darmstadt. His parents, Jacob and Anne Maria (Seip) Hess, were also natives of Germany and in the year 1858 the family came to Canada, settling at Berlin in Waterloo county, where the father lived retired. He had been a woollen manufacturer of Germany and, bringing to this country a comfortable competence, he did not find it necessary to engage in business here.

John George Hess was a student in the public and grammar schools of his native place and was a youth of fifteen years when he emigrated to the new world. After arriving in Berlin he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet maker's trade, which he later followed for some time, and in 1867 he embarked in business on his own account in the sale and manufacture of furniture at Listowel under the firm name of Hess Brothers. In 1890 they opened a branch factory in Toronto, which was destroyed by fire in 1892, and they were then forced to retire owing to heavy loss sustained through lack of insurance.

Mr. Hess has figured quite prominently in political circles. He represented north Perth in the local legislature from 1883 until 1890, being elected as the Conservative candidate. At the election of 1891 he was defeated and on the 6th of November, 1893, he was appointed collector of customs for the port of Stratford, which position he has since filled. He has served in several local offices, being a councillor for a number of years, also deputy reeve and for one term mayor of Listowel. His official service has won him high commendation, for in all his public acts he has been characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty, by a thorough understanding of the tasks which devolve upon him and by earnest effort to advance the general welfare, placing the good of the province before partisanship and the welfare of his community before personal aggrandizement.

In 1856 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hess and Miss Elizabeth Chris-



G. M. Benson

tina Huefner, a daughter of the late Peter Huefner of Hesse Darmstadt. They had twelve children, of whom four are living: Elizabeth, the wife of John Gabel; Wilhelmina, the wife of Dr. D. D. Ellis of Fleming; Emma, the wife of Harry Pauli of Stratford; and William Ludwig. Mr. Hess is a charter member of the Listowel lodge of Masons and is in thorough sympathy with its teachings and tenets, being regarded as a worthy exemplar of the craft. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and over the record of his public career and private life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

GEORGE GORDON McPHERSON, K.C.

The history of the professions in Stratford would be incomplete without mention of George Gordon McPherson, whose life record is in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. There is therefore particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of the place where he has passed his active life and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of its representative men. He is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by futhering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights.

Mr. McPherson was born October 1, 1850, his parents being the Rev. Thomas and Sarah (Gordon) McPherson, both of whom were natives of county Antrim, Ireland. They became residents of Stratford in 1849, the father being sent as a missionary to Canada for the Presbyterian Church. He lived and labored for the upbuilding of his denomination and his zeal and earnestness in behalf of the cause made his influence a potent element for good in the community. He continued to make his home in Stratford until his death, which was deeply regretted by many friends whom he had won during the long years of his residence here.

George Gordon McPherson, reared amid the refining influences of a home of culture, was educated in the public and grammar schools of Strat-

ford and at the age of fifteen took up the study of law, being called to the Bar of Ontario in 1872. He then opened an office in his native city, where he has since remained, covering a period of more than a third of a century. He was created a Queen's Counsel on October 2nd, 1899, and has been county Crown Attorney since March, 1904. He is to-day the nestor of the Bar of Stratford and his ability has ever maintained him in a foremost place among the ranks of the legal profession. Much notable litigation has come under his charge and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

In 1875 Mr. McPherson was married to Miss Helen White, a daughter of David White of Woodstock. She died four years later, in 1879, leaving two children, Helen and Georgina. In 1882 Mr. McPherson was again married, his second union being with Susie Hamilton, a daughter of John Hamilton, collector of customs at Stratford. They also have two children, Spencer and Leslie. The family hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. McPherson gives his political allegiance to the Liberal party and was one of its active and prominent supporters until appointed to fill his present office, since which time he has taken no active part in politics. His life has been one of untiring activity and has been crowned with a high degree of success, yet he is not less esteemed as a citizen than as a lawyer and his kindly impulses and charming cordiality of manner have rendered him exceedingly popular among all classes. The favorable judgment which the world passed upon him in his early years has never been set aside nor modified. It has on the contrary been strengthened in his conduct of important litigation and the consensus of public opinion regarding him is altogether favorable.

WILLIAM JOHN FERGUSON.

It is too often found that the successful business man seems to have no time nor inclination for interests which lie outside the strict path of commerce, finance or industry; but the life record of William John Ferguson stands in contradistinction to this statement, for while he is recognized as one of the most able and successful merchants of Stratford and this section of the province he is nevertheless a citizen whose value has been proven in

political circles, in municipal affairs and in connection with those interests which ameliorate the hard conditions of life for unfortunate classes.

Mr. Ferguson was born at Newton Ards in the county of Down, Ireland, December 23, 1850, his parents being Edward and Jane (McBlain) Ferguson, who were also natives of county Down, whence the family came to Canada in 1855, first settling in Southampton and later at Owen Sound, where the parents passed away.

Mr. Ferguson of this review was in his eighth year when brought to the new world. He was a public school student in Southampton, between the ages of six and seventeen years, after which he entered business life as a clerk in the mercantile store of George Craig at Port Elgin. In 1871 he entered the employ of T. Eaton & Company at Toronto and after three years became connected with Page & Sons, dry goods merchants. A year later he became connected with the McMasters' wholesale dry goods house and in 1876 arrived in Stratford. From this time forward his has been a most successful career. Opening a dry goods store on a small scale, he is now one of the leading merchants of the city and in addition to the Arcade, which is one of the most prominent commercial enterprises of Stratford, he conducts a branch store on Market Square. The Arcade faces on Market, Ontario and Erie, three of the busiest business streets of Stratford. Here are carried all lines of dry goods, well classified in different departments, and from twenty-five to forty-five employees care for the trade. This is a model mercantile establishment with a constantly growing patronage, and is conducted along the most progressive lines followed in the great metropolitan establishments. Important factors in the success of Mr. Ferguson are his geniality, long experience, high credit and ample capital, which has enabled him to present his patrons with the newest and best purchased goods direct from Canadian and other manufacturers or importers of Great Britain, Germany, France and other countries. Recognizing his business capacity and strictly honorable methods, his fellow townsmen have placed him in many positions of honor and trust by their suffrage.

Mr. Ferguson entered public life as a member of the school board of Stratford, serving for eight years. He served as chairman of the committee

and also chairman of the board. He filled the office of alderman for four years and in 1905 and again in 1906 was elected mayor of the city, so that he is now Stratford's chief executive. He has been a member of the council of the Board of Trade for a number of years and has also served as its president. For a considerable period he has been a member of the public library board, and thus in community affairs he has taken a most helpful and active part. He would be regarded as a valuable citizen if his interests and activities were confined to his political service and his mercantile career. On the contrary he finds time to aid in benevolent and charitable projects and to support those movements which are based upon broad humanitarian principles. He is now president of the humane society, is a member of the General Hospital board and a member of the Board of Police Commissioners. He is likewise president of the Old Boys' Re-union and a water commissioner.

An active and valued member of the Methodist Church, Mr. Ferguson has been representative to four general conferences and has occupied a seat on the superannuation board, also on the book and Bibles board, the twentieth century fund board and the mission board. He is a member of the missionary executive board, of the church union board and Alma College board of St. Thomas. He is now acting as steward and trustee of the First Methodist Church of Stratford and for many years has been secretary and treasurer of the Bible Society.

In 1876 Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Rebecca Meharry, a daughter of the late Robert Meharry of the township of Cavan near Peterboro. They have six children: Edna, Elma, Marian, Muriel, Morton and Brophy. The life record of Mr. Ferguson cannot fail to prove of interest to his fellow townsmen, for he is one of the most esteemed citizens of Stratford. His years have been filled by honorable business activity and by a devotion to all the duties of public and private life. At all times and under all circumstances he has been found true to every trust reposed in him and whatever his hand has found to do he has done with his might. His name is now indelibly engraved upon the history of Stratford and while a splen-

did commercial enterprise stands as a monument to him he will be remembered even for a longer period because of his helpful connection with those interests which recognize individual responsibility and man's relations to his fellowmen.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

William Davidson, who since the fall of 1878 has filled the office of clerk of Perth county and who is president of the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Company and of the Stratford Loan & Building Society, maintains his residence in the City of Stratford. His life record began in county Monaghan, Ireland, on the 12th of September, 1833, his parents being Abraham and Martha (Boyd) Davidson, both natives of the north of Ireland. The family came to Canada in 1845, locating in Perth county, where they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers. They shared in the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life while performing the arduous task of clearing bush land and developing from the wilderness rich and productive farms. Abraham Davidson was the first deputy of Fullarton township and also served as a member of the county council. For many years he was numbered among the leading citizens of Perth county, where he died in 1898 at the venerable age of eighty-nine years.

William Davidson was reared upon a farm, no event of special importance occurring to vary the routine of agricultural life for him in his boyhood days. He acquired his early education in the common schools of his native country and was a youth of twelve years when he came with his parents to the new world. He completed his studies in the common schools of York county, Ontario, and assisted his father in the work of clearing a bush farm, so that his youth was largely a period of earnest and unremitting toil. At the age of twenty-five years he left the old homestead and removed to a farm of fifty acres, which he cultivated on his own account for some time. Later he established a store at Carlingford and conducted the business until 1869.

In the meantime the ability and public-spirited citizenship of Mr. Davidson was recognized and he was called to public office, being appointed

in 1858 clerk of Fullarton township, in which capacity he served until 1867. He was then elected reeve in 1868 and capably served in that office during the succeeding eleven years or until 1879. In the fall of 1878 he was appointed clerk of Perth county, which position he has since filled, covering a period of almost three decades. He has likewise served as alderman of Stratford for eight years and was mayor for two years, while for the past twenty-six years he has served as secretary and treasurer of the public school board. Since 1860 he has been identified with educational affairs, serving on the Carlingford and Mitchell high school boards, and the cause of public instruction has ever found in him a warm and stalwart champion, who believes in the employment of competent teachers and in the advancement of educational work. His political views are in accord with the principles of the Conservative party, of which he is a stalwart champion.

Aside from his connection with official interests Mr. Davidson figures in business circles as the president of the Perth Mutual Fire Insurance Company and as president of the Stratford Loan & Building Society.

In 1857 Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Cole, a daughter of William Cole of Fullarton, who was a pioneer of 1849. They became the parents of two daughters and a son: Martha J., the wife of the Rev. E. A. Fear; John A.; and Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Andrew Patterson. The family are well known in Stratford, occupying an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Davidson has long been recognized as a man of sterling integrity and honesty of purpose, who despises all unworthy or questionable means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose or to promote his own advancement in any direction, whether political or otherwise. In office and out of it he has displayed integrity, ability and industry as his salient characteristics. Throughout his whole life whatever his hand has found to do he has done with all his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation.

JAMES O'LOANE.

James O'Loane has for more than thirty-three years served as magistrate at Stratford and his official record has been characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty. In fact upon the Bench his decisions have been so fair and impartial that few appeals have ever been made, as the profession and the general public have recognized his justice and his correct adaptation of the law to the points in litigation.

Mr. O'Loane is a native of Waterloo county, and the date of his birth is January 4, 1836. His parents, Lawrence and Anne (Talbot) O'Loane, were both natives of Ireland and in 1816 arrived in Canada, first settling in Quebec, where they were married. They afterward removed to Waterloo, where the father followed mercantile and agricultural pursuits, devoting his attention to the dual interests and gaining for himself a place as an honorable, straightforward business man, whose commercial integrity was unsailable. He died in 1877 at the extreme old age of ninety-two years.

In the days of his youth James O'Loane attended successively the common schools of Waterloo, the Berlin grammar school and St. Michael's College at Toronto. His literary course being thus completed, he took up the study of law under the direction of the firm of Carrol & McCullough, barristers of Stratford, while later he continued his reading in the office of D. B. Reed of Toronto. He was called to the Bar of Ontario in 1867 after practising for a few years, and since that time he has figured in connection with the active work of the profession. He formed a partnership with the late Michael Hayes, County Crown Attorney, with whom he remained until the latter's death in 1880. In 1873 he was appointed magistrate under the late Sir Oliver Mowat, which office he has filled up to the present time, covering a period of thirty-four consecutive years. Few appeals have ever been made from his decisions and on the contrary he has "won golden opinions from all sorts of people" by his impartiality and fearlessness in the discharge of his duty.

Mr. O'Loane has also been a member of the high school board for many years and is a trustee of the Stratford General Hospital. He is likewise pre-

sident of the Stratford Horticultural Society, and is interested in various movements which are beneficial to the city and to the individual. He believes in progress along the lines of character development, of municipal growth and improvement and of national honor and allegiance, and his own life record gives tangible evidence of his desires along these lines.

In 1866 Mr. O'Loane was married to Miss Harriet Kiley, a daughter of the late Maurice Kiley of London. Their family now numbers ten children: George, Maurice, Henry Gratton, William J., Richard Mowatt, Mary Talbot, Nana Cecelia, Kenneth, Howard and Elizabeth. The family are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church.

JOHN AUGUSTUS BARRON.

John Augustus Barron, judge of the County Court of the county of Perth, is a native of Toronto, his birth having occurred at Upper Canada College, July 11, 1850. His parents were the late Professor Frederick William and Eleanor (Thompson) Barron, both natives of England. His father, a most scholarly man, was a graduate of Cambridge University and became principal of Upper Canada College, remaining at the head of that institution for thirteen years.

Judge Barron pursued a part of his education in that institution, in which his parents were living at the time of his birth, and he was also a student in Cobourg grammar school and in Lovall Seminary, Quebec. In 1872 he was called to the Bar of Ontario, and practised for some time at Lindsay, Victoria county. He was created a Queen's Counsellor in 1885 and in his professional career won the distinction that comes in recognition of strong mentality, wisely directed in the correct application of legal principles to the points at issue. His mind is naturally logical, analytical and inductive and his professional work has shown a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which close reasoning has become habitual and easy.

Political honors came to Judge Barron when he was called to represent North Victoria in the House of Commons, where he served from 1887 until



J. W. Graham

1892. He was raised to the Bench in 1897, being appointed county judge of Perth county. He has since served and his decisions have been strictly fair and impartial, gaining for him warm encomiums from the members of the Bar and winning the favorable opinion of the general public.

In 1874, Judge Barron was married to Miss Elizabeth Caroline Clarice, a daughter of the late Hartley Dunsford, registrar of deeds for Victoria county. They had six children, of whom the following are living: Jane T., the wife of D. P. Dewar; Eleanor Rubridge; Mary Alice; Augusta, and John Augustus. Judge Barron is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Church of England, associations which, aside from his professional connections, indicate much of the character of the man.

JAMES WHITE GRAHAM.

James White Graham, who has practised as a solicitor at the Bar of St. Mary's since 1894, was born September 22, 1869, in Blanchard, Perth county, Ontario, and is a son of William H. and Margaret (White) Graham, the former a native of Quebec, while the latter was born on the Emerald Isle. The Graham family was founded in Quebec about 1830, having come from Scotland, and the father, reared in his native city, removed to Blanchard, Perth county, in 1857 and there became a factor in the agricultural development of the district. He secured bush land which he brought under cultivation, performing the arduous task of breaking the sod and planting the first crops. He continued to operate his farm, however, until 1886, since which time he has been closely identified with the cattle and live stock interests of that part of the province, being one of the well-known representatives of the business in his county. He now resides in St. Mary's.

A public school education which James White Graham acquired in Blanchard was supplemented by study in the Collegiate Institute of St. Mary's and thus with broad literary knowledge to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional learning he took up the study of law, matriculating as a student in Osgoode Hall at Toronto. He was called to the Bar in 1896, having practised as a solicitor since 1894,

and he is now one of the able members of the legal profession in his county. He is well qualified by thorough preparation for the onerous and difficult duties of the law. The favorable judgment which the world passed upon him at the outset of his professional career has in no degree been set aside or modified, but on the contrary has been strengthened as he has displayed fidelity to his clients, care and thoroughness in the preparation of his cases and strength and force in the presentation of his cause.

In 1902 Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Miss Annie McLaren of St. Mary's, and unto them have been born two sons and one daughter, James McLaren, William and Adelaide. Mr. Graham holds membership with the Sons of Scotland and with the Orange Society. In politics he is a Conservative and has lived his life in harmony with the principles and teachings of the Methodist Church, of which he is a member. His influence has ever been exerted in the direction of the good, the true and the beautiful, and he is recognized in community affairs and in private life, as well as in professional circles, as a man of strong individuality and indubitable probity.

T. D. STANLEY.

St. Mary's has been the home and scene of labor of many men who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after them, but have also been of important service to their town. Among these must be named T. D. Stanley, whose life has been one of industry, rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give. For many years he has labored with all the strength of a great nature and all the earnestness of a true heart for the bettering of the world about him and the best testimonial to his worth is found in the love and respect which the community so uniformly gives him. Through business interests, through political service, through his co-operation with educational and moral interests he has done much for the county's development and at all times has been faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

Thomas D. Stanley was born at the old family homestead in the township of Biddulph, May 22, 1849. His father, Thomas Stanley, Sr., late of

the village of Lucan, came to this country from county Tipperary, Ireland, in June, 1835, and settled in the township of Biddulph, where he spent his remaining days. He served his country in the rebellion of 1837 and 1838. In November, 1840, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Dobbs, a native of Queen's county, Ireland, whose death occurred in September, 1855, while Mr. Stanley reached the venerable age of eighty years, passing away on the 8th of May, 1893. In their family of six sons and three daughters, five sons and one daughter yet survive.

Thomas D. Stanley of this review acquired a good education, displaying special aptitude in the mastery of those branches of learning to which he gave his time and energies. He was regarded with favor by his teachers because of his excellent scholarship, and throughout his life he has been a student—a student of those great questions which effect the sociological and economic conditions of the country, its political situation and its intellectual and moral progress. The trend of his mind seemed to be in the line of commercial pursuits and on the 9th of November, 1865, he secured a position as salesman in a general store in the village of Granton, where he remained as a trusted and capable employee until he entered the large dry goods house of G. B. Smith of St. Mary's. There he remained until he purchased the business of his old employer at Granton and started out upon an independent commercial career. He carried on the store at Granton until August, 1881, when, selling his stock of goods there, he leased the store and again came to St. Mary's. After a few months he opened business in this town as a general grocer and dealer in boots and shoes, carrying on the enterprise for about eight years or until May, 1889, when he disposed of his store and purchased the general insurance business of W. Williams. To fire insurance was added life insurance, plate glass, marine and accident insurance and money loaning, and to-day it is safe to say that Mr. Stanley controls the largest and most lucrative business of this kind in western Ontario. Subsequently he took over the agencies of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and the Canadian Express Company. It now requires a staff of six, each trained in his special department, to conduct the work of the office, and Mr. Stanley is recognized locally as an authority on all matters pertaining to fire and life insurance.

His success in business would alone entitle him to mention as a representative Canadian, but his public service has been equally honorable and has been of the utmost benefit to his municipality. In January, 1885, he accepted the nomination for town councillor and won the election. He was again chosen by popular vote for the office in 1886 and in 1887, winning increased majorities each time, and in January, 1888, he was elected mayor over an extremely popular candidate. His own popularity, however, was so great and the confidence reposed in him so far reaching that he defeated his opponent in every ward. In 1889 he was again re-elected mayor and at the same time was elected public school trustee, in which position he remained for twenty consecutive years. He was made chairman of the board, being called to that office at least five different times. The cause of education indeed finds in him a stalwart champion and one whose labors have been very effective in its behalf. In January, 1904, he was elected one of the first water, light and heat commissioners of the town and was honored by being made the first chairman of the board. He has always been considered a model chairman of any board or deliberative body and a safe authority on municipal law or procedure. Mr. Stanley has never been defeated in a municipal contest, although he has been a candidate at different elections before the people for twenty years. He is honored and esteemed by all, for the public recognize his fidelity to duty and his deep and unselfish interest in the general welfare. Not only as an office holder, but through his influence as a citizen has he contributed in large measure to the public welfare and substantial growth of St. Mary's. His labors were an effective element in obtaining the Maxwell works for St. Mary's, the purchase of the cemetery, the removal of the freight sheds and cattle pens to the switch, the introduction of electric light, the water works, the retention of the Collegiate Institute and many other interests which have had direct bearing upon the welfare and growth of the town along commercial and industrial lines as well as in the departments of municipal progress and development.

Mr. Stanley is a Liberal-Conservative and one who ever has the strength of purpose and political integrity to stand by his honest convictions. While he is usually loyal to his party he does not believe in that blind following

which endorses every movement or measure of its leaders. He gives careful consideration to all political questions and his support is the result of an honest belief in the efficacy or value of a measure. While he has never aspired to Parliamentary honors it is a well known fact that the party's nomination for South Perth was several times within his reach. His political independence was shown when in 1892, opposed to the policy of the Conservative government at that time, he accepted the appointment of deputy collector of inland revenue at St. Mary's and thus virtually retired from active political life. He has always been considered an excellent campaign speaker, strong and fluent in the presentation of his cause, able in debate and resourceful in an emergency. But he was more dreaded by his opponents because of his systematic and thorough organizing abilities. In politics, as in municipal affairs, there never was a stain on his record or the slightest shadow of suspicion of anything tainted with corruption or dishonorable dealing. In addition to his many other duties, Mr. Stanley also holds the position of police magistrate for the town of St. Mary's, in the county of Perth, where he lives, and for the townships of West Nissouri, in the county of Middlesex, and East Nissouri, in the county of Oxford, and as such is ex-officio justice of the peace for the counties of Perth, Middlesex and Oxford.

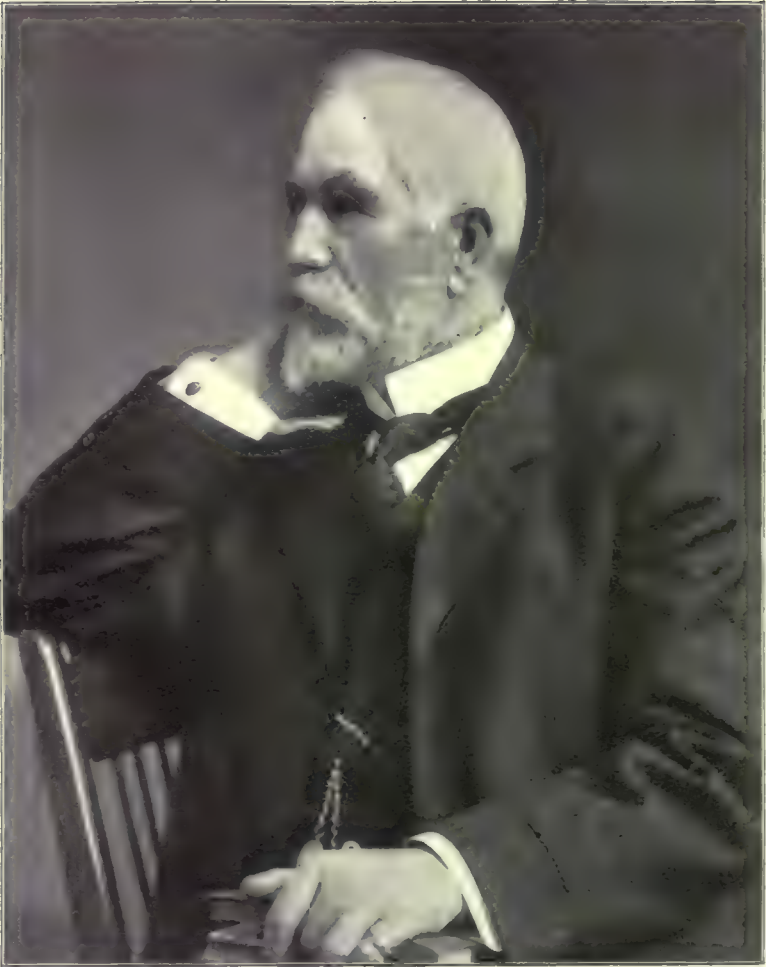
On the 10th of January, 1872, Mr. Stanley was married to Miss Hannah Westman, and their children are five in number, namely: Eliza Lillian, the wife of George E. Ash, a jeweler of High River, Alberta, and the mother of a son and two daughters, who with the daughter of Dr. G. Douglas Stanley of High River are the only grandchildren of Mr. Stanley; Dr. G. Douglas Stanley, a physician and druggist; V. C. W. Stanley, a dry goods merchant conducting business at High River, Alberta; and Violet and Olive at home. It is a notable record in that the family circle yet remains unbroken, parents, children and grandchildren all yet living.

Mr. Stanley was for many years a member of the Church of England, in which he was reared, and served as warden of St. James' Church in St. Mary's, while for a long period he was superintendent of the Sunday school and was a member of Huron synod and of the executive committee of

Huron diocese for more than a decade. In 1892, however, he transferred his membership as a matter of individual faith and belief to the Methodist Church and is now connected with the trustee and quarterly official boards and is treasurer of both boards of the church. He is likewise a local preacher of the denomination and for a number of years has represented his church in the annual conference. In earlier years he was identified with various fraternal organizations and civic and social societies. He filled all of the chairs in the Masons, Odd Fellows, Foresters, Workmen and Orangemen lodges and was a representative of each to its grand lodge. He was likewise an active worker in every literary society or mutual improvement club that had an existence in St. Mary's in his early manhood and the training therein received greatly developed his powers of public speaking and debate, making him especially quick and ready in repartee. He is especially quick of perception and acquires knowledge from observation with much facility and applies it with skill and judgment to the practical purposes of life. He has always stood for what is right and just between man and his fellowmen, and it is doubtful if he ever weighed an act in the scale of policy. He has ever despised trickery and sham and has borne an unassailable reputation for probity. He is generous, of kindly nature and of high principles, possesses a social disposition and holds friendship inviolable, while the best traits of his character are ever reserved for his own fireside. No citizen of St. Mary's is more honored or more justly deserves the high regard in which he is held.

JOHN HUGH MATHIESON, M.D.

Dr. John Hugh Mathieson, now living retired, but who was formerly engaged in the practice of medicine at St. Mary's, was born March 27, 1844, in Embro, Oxford county, Ontario, his parents being John and Jean (Middleton) Mathieson, both natives of Scotland, the former of Sutherlandshire and the latter of Aberdeenshire. They came to Canada in 1835 with their respective parents and were among the pioneer settlers of West Zora, where they were married in 1839. Mr. Mathieson was a farmer by occupa-



J. H. Matheson

tion and cleared bush land which he converted into well-developed fields, bringing the farm under a high state of cultivation.

The country schools afforded Dr. Mathieson his early educational privileges and later he was a student in the grammar school in Woodstock, while subsequently he attended the Normal School at Toronto and received a first-class certificate. Subsequently he engaged in teaching for four years, from 1861 until 1865, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the medical fraternity, and to this end he entered McGill University, where he pursued a regular course and was graduated with the class of 1871, being the "Holmes" gold medalist of that year. In the same spring he located for practice in St. Mary's in connection with the late Dr. Harrison, and so continued until 1902, when he retired from active practice.

Dr. Mathieson has, moreover, been most active in local and Dominion politics, keeps well informed on all the questions and issues of the day and gives unfaltering support to the Liberal party. He served for seven years as a member of the city council and twenty years as a member of the Collegiate Institute board, while for a long period he has been a member of the public library board, filling various offices in connection therewith and acting as president at this writing, in 1907. He is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church and one whose influence is always found on the side of right, progress and improvement.

Dr. Mathieson was married in 1873 to Miss Mary Harrison, a daughter of the late Milner Harrison, a pioneer resident of Perth county, and a sister of the late Dr. D. H. Harrison. They now have one son, Donald Milner Mathieson, who is a graduate of the Royal Military College of Kingston, and subsequently entered McGill University, where he graduated in science in 1907.

HUMPHREY ALBERT LUCAS WHITE.

Humphrey Albert Lucas White, appointed postmaster of St. Mary's in 1888, was born on the 14th of January, 1846, at Newtonstewart, county

Tyrone, Ireland, his parents being Humphrey and Eleanor (Lucas) White. The year 1855 witnessed the arrival of the family in Canada, at which time they settled in Markham township, followed by a removal in 1862 to Blanchard, Perth county.

Thus it was that Humphrey A. L. White was educated in the public school of Markham and in the Richmond Hill grammar school. He afterward engaged in teaching school for ten years, but not content to make the profession his life work he carefully reviewed the field of professional and business activity in choice of a calling to which he wished to devote his attention throughout the remaining years and determined upon the practice of law. He therefore took up a course of study preparatory thereto and was called to the Bar in 1878. He practised first with the firm of Harding & Harding, with whom he had formerly studied, the relation continuing until 1880, when he formed a partnership with E. S. Smith in St. Mary's. The professional connection between them was maintained until 1888, in which year Mr. White was appointed postmaster. He has since occupied the office, giving a careful and creditable administration of its affairs. His official military service dates from 1866, in which year he was appointed ensign of No. 6 company of the Twenty-eighth Regiment of Perth Volunteers. He was for five years ensign and lieutenant and was in command from 1871 until 1882. For sixteen years he served as major of the same regiment and in command for five years, his term expiring in 1903. His service being one of the longest in the militia, having served as ensign, captain, major and lieutenant-colonel he retired from active connection with the military interests of the Dominion.

In 1869 Mr. White was married to Miss Annie Jameson, a daughter of Alexander Jameson of Blanchard, one of the pioneers of Perth county. They have a son and two daughters: Dr. James Wellington White; Jennie Maud, the wife of Galdwin Smith Kirkpatrick of Toronto; and Ellen Clara, the wife of Nelson Jameson. Mr. White is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of St. James' lodge, A.F. & A.M., and presiding officer of St. James' chapter, R.A.M. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Maccabees and is a past

grand master of grand Orange lodge of Ontario West, and was representative to the triennial council of Orange lodge at Edinburgh in 1885. He is also a member of the Church of England. The fit utilization of the talents with which nature endowed him have gained him more than local distinction in professional, in military, in official and fraternal circles.

THOMAS OLIVER ROBSON.

There are few names that figure as prominently and honorably in connection with agricultural and live stock interests in the Dominion as does that of Thomas Oliver Robson of St. Mary's, for during long years he has been one of the leading representatives of live stock interests in this country and is to-day classed among the most extensive cattle shippers of Western Ontario. He was born August 11, 1844, near Jedburgh, Roxburghshire, Scotland, his parents being Thomas and Frances (Oliver) Robson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Since 1780 his ancestors in the maternal line have been employed on the estate of the Marquis of Lothian in Scotland. His grandfather, Thomas Oliver, was a soldier in the Irish rebellion and the Peninsular wars. He participated in the battle of the Nile and also in the Egyptian expedition and was an artilleryman.

Mr. Robson of this review spent the first nine years of his life in his native country and in 1853 came to Canada with an uncle, the late William Oliver, settling in the township of Blanchard, Perth county, where his uncle engaged in farming, clearing the bush land and transforming the hitherto wild tract into richly productive fields. Mr. Robson of this review assisted in the work as his years and strength permitted and continued upon his uncle's farm until 1866, when he embarked in business on his own account as a raiser and shipper of cattle. He also took up the task of tilling and cultivating the fields and has been closely associated with agriculture in its various departments to the present time. He has been largely engaged in the cattle export trade since 1878 and is now one of the most prominent and widely known cattle shippers of Western Ontario. Upon the death of his uncle he acquired the old homestead, which he now operates together with more than three hundred acres of grazing lands. In his pastures are seen

large herds of fine stock and his extensive cattle raising interests bring to him a most satisfactory financial return annually. From his boyhood days he has made a study of the business to which he gives his time and energies and is thoroughly familiar with the work in every department. He knows the effect of climate upon the various kinds of live stock raised in Canada and has made a close study of the best foods and of everything that is brought to bear in the care of cattle. His comprehensive knowledge and the success which has demonstrated his ability in this direction has called him to the attention of live stock raisers, dealers and shippers throughout the entire country and on the formation of the Dominion Live Stock Association in 1883 he was chosen as one of its directors. He has since served as president for one year. Upon the organization of the Live Stock Dealers' Association of Canada in 1900 he became its first vice-president, which office he has since filled. For the past forty years he has been a director of the South Perth Agricultural Society and his opinions throughout the country are largely regarded as authority upon any question pertaining to live stock interests.

Mr. Robson has always been active in politics, both local and Dominion, and is a staunch supporter of the Liberal party. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and does everything in his power to promote liberal successes, but has refused to become a candidate for office. He is one of St. Mary's public-spirited men, and his aid and co-operation have ever been counted upon as a progressive factor in anything pertaining to the welfare of St. Mary's. His social nature and his interest in athletics is indicated by his membership in the Ontario Curling Association, of which he served as president in 1905. He is a man of distinctive business ability and is widely known and respected by those who have been at all familiar with his honorable and useful career.

SYDNEY FRALEIGH.

Sydney Fraleigh was for many years closely associated with mercantile interests in St. Mary's, but has now retired, his attention being merely given to the supervision of his real estate and invested interests. No matter

in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the causation of success it will be found in a careful analyzation that it results from close application and the careful utilization of innate powers and of opportunity—a fact which again finds verification in the life record of Mr. Fraleigh. Born on the 1st of May, 1851, in St. Mary's, Ontario, he is a son of Samuel and Maria (Howard) Fraleigh, also natives of this province. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Fraleigh, was a United Empire Loyalist who late in the eighteenth century came from Pennsylvania to Canada, settling first in Niagara district, while in 1820 he became a resident of Middlesex county, where he was engaged in farming. Samuel Fraleigh was reared to agricultural pursuits and in 1846 came to St. Mary's, after which he was for many years identified with various speculative operations. He also conducted the old St. Mary's hotel and was a prominent figure in the life of the town. His death occurred in 1860.

In his boyhood days Sydney Fraleigh was sent to a school conducted by Dr. Tassie and also attended a grammar school at Galt. He afterward served an apprenticeship to the drug business at London and, locating in St. Mary's, opened a store which he conducted successfully for thirty-five years, or from 1869 until 1904. He enjoyed a large and lucrative trade, and as the years passed met with a gratifying measure of prosperity which enabled him to retire in the latter year. In the meantime he had made quite extensive investments in real estate and in other interests and his attention is now given only to the supervision of his property and private affairs. In 1875 was celebrated the marriage of Sydney Fraleigh and Miss Bessie Weir, a daughter of the late William Weir of Downie township. Unto them were born three children: Howard, Maude and Emma. Mrs. Fraleigh died in 1902. Mr. Fraleigh belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, and he holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, while his political allegiance is given to the Conservative party. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success, but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business undertakings, but also in social and private life. His activity in

business has not only contributed to his individual prosperity, but has also been an active factor in the development of his city and he is now accounted one of the honored and valued residents of St. Mary's.

ROBERT DICKSON.

Robert Dickson, engaged in general merchandising, is now one of the oldest and most prominent merchants of St. Mary's. He was born June 10, 1850, in Renfrew, Ontario, his parents being William and Marian (Forrest) Dickson, natives of Galashiels, Scotland, and of Canada respectively. Both the Dickson and Forrest families were early settlers of Renfrew county, coming from Scotland about 1825. The father was a lumberman in Renfrew for a number of years and subsequently removed to Jarvis, where he engaged in the same line of business, but he is now living retired in Goderich, his former enterprise and activity having brought to him a competence that now enables him to enjoy a well earned rest.

As a student in the Renfrew and Perth grammar schools Robert Dickson acquired his early education, which was supplemented by three years' study under a private tutor. In 1864 he came to St. Mary's and began learning the more difficult lessons in the school of experience, for at this time he entered business life, becoming an employee of the late A. Beattie. He was then a youth of fourteen years and that he proved a most capable, trustworthy and efficient employee is indicated by the fact that on his twenty-first birthday he was admitted to a partnership in the business. The relation between them continued harmoniously and satisfactorily until the death of Mr. Beattie in 1888, since which time Mr. Dickson has continued to carry on the business alone. It is one of the oldest established mercantile enterprises of the city and has always maintained a foremost place in the rank of the business interests of St. Mary's. He carries a full and well selected line of general merchandise and in 1903 he erected the building which he now occupies, a brick structure, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, and two stories in height with basement. His trade is large and gratifying, and in addition he also conducts a branch store at Thedford, which was established in 1870.



Jas. J. Grafton Lt. Col.

In the year 1874 occurred the marriage of Mr. Dickson and Miss Jennie Nichol, a daughter of Peter M. Nichol, late postmaster of St. Mary's, who was one of the oldest settlers and was prominently and actively identified with the early history of the town. There was a son and daughter born of this union: William, who is now in business with his father; and Marian, at home. Mr. Dickson votes with the Liberal party and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Connected with the business life of St. Mary's for forty-three years, his record is one which any man might be proud to possess. He has worked his way upward from a humble clerkship and the salient characteristics of his business life are such as awaken the utmost confidence and regard. He has never made engagements that he has not kept nor incurred obligations that he has not met. On the contrary he is prompt, energetic and reliable, commanding the trust of his business associates and the confidence of all who know aught of his career.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. J. GRAFTON.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in mercantile and manufacturing circles than Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Grafton of Dundas. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but to this he brought the enterprise, courageous spirit and laudable ambition of a young man and has been a potent factor in enlarging and extending its scope and activities, his life record proving that success is not a matter of genius as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

Col. Grafton is the youngest member of the firm of Grafton & Company and entered the field of business operation in this line when eighteen years of age. He has been connected therewith for thirty years. When the son entered the business the firm determined on devoting most of its energies to the manufacture of fine clothing. Colonel Grafton's talent as an executive head was widely recognized and he was invited to join and manage this growing organization, taking charge of the main house and its various branch stores as manager. He has wrought out new plans in this connection and has carried them forward to successful completion.

Col. Grafton's family consists of his wife and two children, Adeline, and J. Stewart, who is starting his business career in his father's business and is following in the footsteps of his grandfather and parent, having the same energy which has made them a success in the business world. He has been identified in athletic sports, having been champion in his College career, etc., taking a prominent position in the Senior Rugby League Football Association.

There is in the anxious and laborious struggle for an honorable competence and a solid career of the business or professional man fighting the every day battle of life, but little to attract the idle reader in search of a sensational chapter, but for a mind thoroughly awake to the reality and meaning of human existence there are noble and immortal lessons in the life of the man who with a clear head, a strong arm and stalwart purpose makes steady advancement in the business world, winning not only success, but also the deserved respect and esteem of those with whom the years of his active life have brought him in contact. Such has been the career of Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. Grafton.

J. B. GRAFTON.

In reviewing the history of J. B. Grafton one is reminded of the words of a great New York financier who said: "If you are not a success don't blame the times you live in, don't blame the circumstances with which you are surrounded—lay the blame where it belongs—upon yourself. Not in time, place nor circumstance, but in the man lies success. If you want success you must pay the price." Realizing the truth of this Mr. Grafton has paid the price of concentrated effort, indefatigable energy, of perseverance and well applied business principles and has won the victory which he determined to gain when he started out upon an independent business career. He is now one of the leading business men not only of Dundas, but has made a name that is known throughout the entire Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

His birth occurred on the 9th of September, 1826, at Meadowvale,



Asa B. Grafton

Toronto township, Peel county, and his literary education was completed as a student in Victoria College at Cobourg. At the age of seventeen years he began to learn his business in Toronto, and in the year 1853 he located in Dundas, where he formed a partnership with his brother, J. S. Grafton, under the firm style of J. B. and J. S. Grafton for the manufacture and sale of fine clothing. When in the year 1883 Captain J. J. Grafton was admitted to a partnership the name was changed to its present style of Grafton & Company. The founder, J. B. Grafton, has continued to guide the destinies of the business through more than a half century with the result that this is now one of the largest industries of the Dominion. That the firm now holds a supreme position in the clothing world is an overwhelming proof of the genuine worth of its goods, for had the company not justified its claims upon public confidence they never could have achieved such a splendid triumph over interested opposition and criticism through so long a period. J. B. Grafton has grown old in the business, but in the evening of life has maintained the spirit of a much younger man. His social qualities have ever rendered him popular with a large circle of friends, and he is a genial gentleman, without ostentation or display, who holds friendship sacred and is as true to the duties and obligations of social and of private life as to those to which he is pledged through business connections. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen. What the world needs is such men—men capable of managing extensive concerns and conducting business on terms that are fair alike to employer and employee—men of genuine worth, of unquestioned integrity and honor.

HERBERT G. SMITH.

Herbert G. Smith, of the Double Use Mitten Company of Dundas, was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1864, and came to Canada in 1893. His father, John Smith, also a native of England, was a tanner. Upon his arrival in Canada, Herbert G. Smith was employed as glove cutter with the firm of James Hall & Company at Brockville, where he remained for five

years, and on leaving that place he came to Dundas in 1898. Here he established business on his own account in the manufacture of gloves and mittens under the style of Smith & Baker. They have a well equipped factory and a number of efficient employees, and from the beginning the trade has increased until the enterprise has long since become a profitable one.

Mr. Smith was married to Miss Lena Baker, a daughter of James Baker of Brockville, and they have three children: Albert, in school; Mildred and Lena May. Mr. Smith holds membership in the Methodist Church. His political views endorse the principles of the Conservative party and he has served as chairman of the property committee and as a member of the school board in Dundas. His success in life is attributable entirely to his own efforts. He has been watchful of opportunities pointing to success and he has utilized his time and means to the best advantage, starting upon his business career with a recognition of the fact that there is no royal road to wealth.

WILLIAM EDWARD SHERIDAN KNOWLES.

William Edward Sheridan Knowles, an active practitioner at the Dundas Bar, was born in West Flamboro township in 1862, his parents being Edward and Rose (Hughes) Knowles, the latter a native of Ireland and the former of West Flamboro township. Th father carried on general agricultural pursuits and owned a good tract of land.

William E. S. Knowles, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the public and high school at Dundas and pursued his preparation for the legal profession as a student in Osgoode Hall at Toronto, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1884. In November of the same year he located for practice in Dundas, where he has since maintained his office, and although professional advancement is proverbially slow, he has steadily worked his way upward, his ability as solicitor and barrister being widely recognized. He has, moreover, figured in municipal interests as a member of the school board and has served in the council for a number of years. For one year he was reeve and for two years has filled the office of mayor, twice defeating the late T. A. Wardell, member of Parliament.

Mr. Knowles was married to Miss Jessie McDougall of Toronto, and they have one daughter, Hazel Craig. Mr. Knowles is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Chosen Friends and Home Circle, and in Masonry he has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Methodist Church and his political support is given to the Liberal party. He has likewise made a creditable military record and is now senior major of the Seventy-seventh Regiment. He is a man of broad sympathies and of genial disposition and the years that have passed over his head have not divested him of the delights of living or impaired the faculties which have brought him success and many friendships.

JOHN BERTRAM.

The financial and industrial history of Dundas and Ontario would be very incomplete and unsatisfactory without personal and somewhat extended mention of those whose lives are interwoven so closely with its development. When a man or a select number of men have set in motion the occult machinery of business which materializes into a thousand forms of practical utility or where they have carved out a fortune or a name from the common possibilities open for competition to all, there is a public desire which should be gratified to see the men so nearly as a portrait and a word artist can paint them and to examine the elements of mind or circumstances by which such results have been achieved.

The subject of this sketch finds an appropriate place in the history of those men of business and enterprise in the Province of Ontario whose force of character, whose sterling integrity, whose fortitude amid discouragements, whose good sense in the management of complicated affairs and marked success in establishing large industries and bringing to completion great schemes of trade and profit have contributed in an eminent degree to the development of the vast resources of the country. Mr. Bertram was in its broadest sense a self-made man, being both the architect and builder of his own fortune, and in large measure the promoter of the commercial prosperity of the province. In fact his labors were an element in revolutioniz-

ing trade interests along certain mechanical lines, but it was not only his success that made him one of the most honored and respected residents of the province, it was the character of the man, his unfaltering honesty, his kindly purposes, his recognition of the good in others, his broad sympathy and unbounded charity. These endeared him to all with whom he came in contact until memory now holds his life history as a sacred treasure.

John Bertram was born at Eddlestone, Peebleshire, Scotland, on the 13th of September, 1829. His ancestors were pioneers in the millwright industry in the south of Scotland and it was not strange therefore that he entered the line of business which claimed his time and energies throughout life. At the usual age he entered the parochial schools, where he remained until fourteen years of age. He received his first inspiration in mechanics in operating a foot lathe belonging to his grandfather. He soon became an expert turner and was a great favorite among his classmates, whom he kept supplied with spinning tops or peerics, as the boys called them. In his fourteenth year he removed to Galashiels, a town celebrated in that day for the manufacture of tweed cloth, and after two years spent in school there he entered upon an apprenticeship in the Waverley foundry, owned by his uncle, Thomas Ainers. The periods of apprenticeship in that day covered five and a half years and the remuneration was but six shillings a week for the entire period. The labor, too, was very strenuous and the hours long, and the treatment of an apprentice was often very severe, while he was never allowed to express an opinion upon the working of any machine or the improvement of any method. With the spirit of perseverance that always characterized him Mr. Bertram continued through his apprenticeship for four years and his ability was then recognized.

The machines in the shop where his apprenticeship was served were of the most primitive type. The lathes had wooden shears and turning was done with slide rests. The proprietor, a skillful engineer, was determined on a change and installed a set of lathes with ponderous iron frames set upon heavy stone foundations. These were powerfully geared. This change was justified on account of the future class of work which was made a specialty by this establishment. The class of machinery made until this time

was textile machinery, such as carding, spinning and the complicated machines required for producing the fine woollen tweeds which have made a world-wide name for this district. Mr. Ainers decided to drop out of the competition with English makers of textile machinery and confine himself principally to steam engines, water wheels, shafting and gearing, as at this time a large number of factories were built on the Tweed and its tributaries. In this class of mechanics the young apprentice had good scope for his ability and made many improvements on machine tools and appliances.

Like all imaginative mechanics he had a hobby, and being always attracted by electric science, in 1848 he spent his spare evenings constructing a direct current machine. In partnership with a brother workman, they prosecuted this hobby for a time, but his friend became alarmed when he saw the expense and realized what lay before him, and withdrew. So Bertram plodded on alone, constructed a machine for insulating the wire, which completed over one hundred feet every evening and finished his electric machine in a few months.

In May, 1852, Mr. Bertram was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bennett of Roxboroughshire, Scotland. The wedding journey of the young couple consisted of the voyage to the new world, for he had determined to come to Canada and in due course of time they landed at Montreal. A few weeks before, however, that city had been largely devastated by fire, and because of its unsightly appearance Mr. Bertram pushed on to Toronto. On leaving the steamer at that place he was met by Mr. Duff, of the inland revenue department, who advised him, on learning that he was a machinist, to go to Dundas and secure a situation in the John Gartshore foundry, so Mr. Bertram again went aboard the vessel and found employment as was indicated. The tools here were of a very antiquated pattern except an American lathe, of which Mr. Bertram was placed in charge. It had no changeable feed and required fifty turns of the work for one inch of traverse. The mechanical ingenuity of Mr. Bertram here manifested itself and he immediately set to work to put a variable speed on the lathe and so doubled the output. During the early days of his connection with the Gartshore foundry the first engines of the Hamilton water works were there

built, Mr. Bertram doing much of the work and also upon the engines for the steamer "Queen of the West." He also had opportunity to indulge his inventive genius and to develop a keen business sense. In 1865 the firm of McKecine & Bertram was established with Robert McKecine as a partner, and they opened a foundry and began the building of machinery. The connection was maintained for twenty-one years, and when the senior partner retired the business was carried on under the firm style of John Bertram & Sons, while later a joint stock company was incorporated. During all this time new lines were being constantly added to the output, improvements made in existing methods and the trade grew until it extended from ocean to ocean. In the summer of 1905 the business was incorporated with the Niles-Bement-Pond Machine Tool Company, the largest builders of machine tools in America, having the parent Niles works in Hamilton, Ohio, the Pond works in Plainfield, New Jersey, and the Bement works in Philadelphia, as well as the electric crane department. Thus the business gradually grew and developed until the name of John Bertram of Dundas became synonymous with the machine tool interests of Canada. He stood at the head of the business in this country and was not only the promoter of the enterprise, but was also the inventor of many of the machines which gave the business stability and promoted its growth.

It was always one of the elements of his business career to pay his workmen good wages and to promote them as opportunity offered. In as far as possible he manifested a personal interest in those in his service and there was not an element of the hard taskmaster in him. He believed in justice with all and his career exemplified the truth of the old adage that honesty is the best policy.

About two years prior to his death, which occurred in 1906, Mr. Bertram was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, with whom he had so long and happily traveled life's journey. They are survived by four sons and a daughter, namely: Henry, Alexander, Dr. T. B. Bertram and James B. of Dundas; and Mrs. (Dr.) Stirling of Picton.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Bertram was thoroughly progressive and patriotic. He took the deepest interest in everything pertaining to muni-



Francis Grob

cial affairs and sought reform, progress and improvement along all lines. This led him to active co-operation in many movements which proved of direct benefit to his city and for many years he was a councillor, while he also held the offices of reeve, deputy reeve and mayor. In politics he was a Conservative protectionist, and in religious faith was a Presbyterian. Always a man of studious nature and scholarly interests, from the strenuous activities of his business life Mr. Bertram found time for deep and extensive reading as well as leisure for several trips to his native land. He dearly loved to delve into the histories and mysteries of earlier civilizations, and on the subject of recent archaeological discoveries he was an authority. He was also a deep Bible student and was thoroughly well informed upon several branches of natural science. Despite advancing years he kept in close touch with business matters as well as the general affairs of current history and was keenly alive to the industrial changes and the advances that succeeding years have brought about. But aside from all his business and public interests it was John Bertram, the man, who won the confidence, esteem and the love of his fellowmen. His memory is cherished on account of his attractive personality. He was a lover of society and of his friends and in his grasp and greeting there was always welcome. He was genial, companionable and entertaining and association with him meant pleasure, expansion and elevation. As the day with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of completed and successful effort, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of John Bertram.

FRANKLIN GROBB.

Franklin Grobb, manager of the Massey-Harris plant at Brantford, Ontario, is a native of this province, his birth having occurred in Clinton township, Lincoln county, November 29, 1843. His father, Moses Grobb, also a native of Clinton township, was a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in the place of his nativity. His grandfather had come to Ontario in 1800 from Pennsylvania and was descended from German

ancestry. The mother of our subject was Katherine Funk, a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and also of German lineage.

At the usual age Franklin Grobb entered the public schools of Clinton township and upon the home farm remained until twenty years of age, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He afterward served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for four years, and on the expiration of that period entered the employ of A. Harris, Son & Company, now the Massey-Harris Company, who were conducting a small business in Beamsville, Ontario. He has remained with that firm continuously since. In 1891 the amalgamation of the two companies took place, at which time Mr. Grobb was superintendent of the manufacturing department, having filled that position since 1877; and in 1902 he received appointment to the position of manager of the Brantford plant, thus having supervision over seven hundred and fifty employees. Prior to this, in 1881, Mr. Grobb, J. A. Shenstone and J. H. Housser were admitted to a partnership in the business, which was incorporated under the firm style of A. Harris, Son & Company, Limited. Broad practical experience and knowledge of the trade in every department well qualified Mr. Grobb for the onerous duties which devolve upon him in this connection and the considerate treatment of his men secures in return for the house fidelity and capable service.

He is also a director of the Brantford Screw Company.

Mr. Grobb was married in 1871 to Miss Martha Ismond, a daughter of the late Isaac J. Ismond of Clinton township. They have four children: Charles Hillard, in charge of the experimental branch of the Massey-Harris works at Toronto; Frederick Ismond, physical instructor in the Young Men's Christian Association at Brantford, who served for a three years' term at Springfield, Massachusetts, in the Y.M.C.A. training school; Jessie Evelyn, at home; and Robert Gordon, who was educated in Woodstock College and is occupying a clerical position in the office of the Massey-Harris plant at Brantford.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Grobb is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He

takes a deep and helpful interest in church work, is identified with the Baptist denomination and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a Liberal. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and finds tangible proof in the active and efficient aid which he gives to many movements for the public good. At the present writing he is serving as chairman of the park commission of the City of Brantford.

GEORGE V. WADE.

The development of Dundas to an important commercial and industrial centre is due to men of enterprise and character such as George V. Wade, who is now at the head of the Wade Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of silver and gold novelties. This is the only enterprise of this kind in the Dominion of Canada and in establishing and successfully controlling a new concern Mr. Wade has shown much of the spirit of the pioneer. A native of Ridgetown, he was born in 1871. His father, W. J. Wade, was a native of Morpeth, Ontario, and a millwright by trade. The son was educated at Ridgetown and at Hamilton, Ontario, and after leaving school worked as a designer, serving his time at the Toronto Silver Plate Company. His apprenticeship covered a period of three years, after which he went to New York City, where he was employed as a mold maker and designer. For many years he was designer of the Aurora Silver Company, which is the oldest incorporated company in America. He afterward came to Dundas and established himself in business in the manufacture of silver and gold novelties under the name of the Wade Manufacturing Company. From the beginning the new enterprise has prospered. It was founded on safe, conservative lines, has met a demand of the trade and has placed upon the market a fine line of goods, whereby the house has gained a liberal and well merited patronage.

Mr. Wade was married to Miss Mary Hardy, a daughter of William Hardy, a merchant of Dundas, who is now serving as one of the aldermen of the city. Mr. Wade belongs to the English Church and is a Conservative

in politics. As a business man he has commanded uniform confidence and respect, and it is but just and merited praise to say of him that as a citizen he is loyal to the best interests of the locality and withholds his support from no movement or measure calculated to benefit the general public.

ALEXANDER RICHARD WARDELL.

Alexander Richard Wardell, who for almost a half a century has been engaged in the practice of law at Dundas, being one of the oldest members of the legal profession in this part of the province, was born in the township of Ancaster on the 18th of October, 1835. His father, Richard Wardell, was a native of England and came to Canada in 1833. He married Catharine Charlotte Roberts, a daughter of Captain Roberts, R.N.

Alexander R. Wardell was educated in the schools of England and France, and after the completion of his more specifically literary course took up the study of law in Dundas, was graduated in 1858 and opened an office in Dundas, where he has remained continuously in practice. A liberal and distinctively representative clientage has been accorded him.

Mr. Wardell was married to Miss Atkins, a daughter of Major Atkins of Flamboro, and for his second wife he chose Miss Isabella Rose Smith of Ottawa. His family numbered nine children. Mr. Wardell is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics is a Conservative. That he has been prominent in local political circles is indicated by the fact that he served as mayor of Dundas for ten years and was also reeve for a similar period. His honesty of purpose and his fidelity to duty as he sees it have never been questioned by his fellow townsmen.

THOMAS WOODYATT.

Thomas Woodyatt is serving as police magistrate of Brantford, his native city. He was born April 19, 1845, a son of James Woodyatt, who for over thirty-five years was city clerk of Brantford, where he died in 1894. The son was a public school student in Brantford in his boyhood and youth and he studied law in Toronto with George Morphy and George A. Walkem,

now a judge in British Columbia, as his preceptors. After thorough preliminary reading he was admitted to the Bar in 1867, and in that year returned to Brantford, where he has since practised. Although advancement in the law is proverbially slow no dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost from the beginning he enjoyed a good practice, which constantly grew in volume and importance, connecting him with many litigated interests of note. On the 31st of December, 1899, he was appointed police magistrate and has since filled that position.

In 1885 Mr. Woodyatt was married to Miss Mary Kortum, a daughter of Frederick Kortum, architect of Hamilton, Ontario. They have four children: James B., a graduate of McGill University and now practising as an electrical engineer; Charles Frederick, who is studying civil engineering at McGill; Thomas Burnham; and Doreen Simpson.

Prominent in the local ranks of Odd Fellows, Mr. Woodyatt has also been honored in the grand lodge and is a past grand master, past grand patriarch and past grand representative. He belongs to Brant lodge, No. 45, A.F. & A.M., and has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. A Liberal in politics, his influence and labors have been felt as a potent force in his party in Brant county and he was secretary of the Liberal Association of the south riding of Brant. For eighteen years he was a member of the Collegiate Institute board, serving for a part of that time as its chairman and his interest in the moral progress of the community is indicated by the fact of his membership in the Congregational Church. Socially he is a member of the Brantford Club, and he feels a deep interest in all manly and athletic sports, being a past president of the Ontario Curling Association and also a past president of the Ontario Lawn Bowlers' Association.

JOHN MUIR.

John Muir, general manager of the Goold Shapley Muir Company, Limited, of Brantford, was born in Brant county, Ontario, in 1850, and his father, Allan Muir, was a native of Scotland, who in 1835 settled in Brant county, where he was engaged in farming and railroad contracting. He sent

his son to the public schools of Brant county and after completing his education John Muir was connected with general agricultural pursuits until he took up his abode in Brantford, where he became traveling representative for the house of Wisner, Son & Company. He remained in that employ for fourteen years and for one year with the Massey-Harris Company, after which the present company, called the Goold Shapley Muir Company, Limited, was formed with John Muir as general manager. He is also a director of the Beaver Oil Company and of the Port Dover Electric Railway Company, while many other business concerns have profited by his wise counsel, his sound judgment and his financial co-operation.

In 1874 Mr. Muir and Janet Hutchinson, a daughter of William Hutchinson of East Oxford, were married and unto them have been born two daughters and two sons: Barbara, the wife of F. D. Barber; William, an accountant in the office of the Goold Shapley Muir Company; Alan, assistant superintendent of the works; and Nettie, the wife of George Sockett. Mr. Muir is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Sons of Scotland and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belongs to the Baptist Church, while his political allegiance is given to the Liberal party. He is not without influence in political circles and at the present writing is serving as treasurer of the Brantford Liberal Association, while in community affairs he takes an active and progressive part as a member of the city council.

THE GOOLD SHAPLEY MUIR COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Goold Shapley Muir Company, Limited, was organized in 1892 by the present members. The new company took over the business of Goold & Company, which had been established a few years previous and the officers at this writing are: E. L. Goold, president; W. H. Shapley, vice-president; John Muir, general manager; Henry Yeigh, treasurer; and W. H. Whittaker, secretary. The company is capitalized for two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The manufactured product includes windmills and pumps, and the company built the first steel windmill ever constructed in Canada. They own their own patents and also manufacture gas and gasoline engines and bee keepers' supplies, doing nearly all of the

business in Canada in the last mentioned department. They likewise manufacture automatic concrete mixers. The first year's output sold for about thirty thousand dollars, while the growth of the business is indicated by the fact that the output for the year 1906 was over seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A large export trade is carried on with South America and South Africa. The company operates a branch manufacturing plant in Buffalo, where the concrete mixers are made, and also a branch in Bay City, Michigan, where their general line is brought out. They have four hundred and seventy-five agents in Ontario and local agents all over the Dominion, with fourteen traveling salesmen on the road representing the house. The business has thus developed from a small beginning to one of magnitude, being classed with the colossal enterprises of this portion of the province.

DAVID B. WOOD.

David B. Wood, a prominent representative of industrial interests in Brantford in connection with the manufacture of flour, has throughout his entire life been identified with this line of business, his long experience gaining him an efficiency that has made the firm of which he is a member a leading representative of this line. He was born in Perth county near St. Mary's, August 22, 1859. His father, Alexander Wood, was a farmer of that county. The son pursued his education in the schools of Oxford county and since embarking in the milling business at St. George has been continuously connected with the trade. In 1891 the firm of Wood Brothers was organized by W. B. and David B. Wood, for the manufacture of flour, and the mill now operated at Brantford, has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day. In 1900 W. B. Wood retired from the firm and was succeeded by another brother, T. L. Wood, the present style being D. B. and T. L. Wood. In addition to the flour milling business the firm has ten thousand acres of timber limit at Burk's Falls. The logs are cut by an independent mill and the firm owns and sells its products. They are also extensively engaged in the grain trade and are the largest shippers of turnips in Canada, having a market throughout the United States as well as in the Dominion. They

have warehouses at Burford, Scotland, Harley, Onondago, Bright and St. George, where are stored the various commodities which they handle while waiting shipment.

David B. Wood was married in 1882, to Miss Frances E. Clark, a daughter of the late Joseph Clark of Trafalgar. He is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Woodmen of the World, the Sons of Scotland and the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Liberal and is greatly interested in the questions affecting the province and Dominion, keeping well informed upon all political issues and serving at the present writing as president of the Liberal Association of Brantford. He served as a member of the city council as alderman for five years, and for two years as mayor, during which time he had the honor of presiding at the public reception in 1902 of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York—the present Prince and Princess of Wales.

DR. ALBERT OSCAR JEFFERY, K.C.

Dr. Albert Oscar Jeffery, one of the distinguished members of the Bar of London and a gentleman of broad scholarly attainments as well as professional learning, is a native of London township. His father, Joseph Jeffery, was from Ipswich, England, and came to Canada in 1840. His wife, Augusta A. Haley, was a native of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, and was of United Empire Loyalist descent.

Prior to entering upon preparation for the practice of law Dr. Albert O. Jeffery acquired a good literary education through attendance at the public school of London and at Hellmuth College, where he won numerous prizes and certificates of honorable mention. He entered the law society as a student in 1874 and served with Harris, Magee & Company at London, further continuing his studies with the firm of Bethune, Osler & Moss of Toronto. He passed his first intermediate law examination in 1876 and subsequently attended lectures at Osgoode Hall in the scholastic years of 1876-7 and 1877-8. He passed both the junior and senior examinations and became entitled to have time under articles shortened by eighteen months and was allowed second intermediate examinations. He was admitted as

attorney at law and solicitor in chancery in August, 1878, and was called to the Bar in November following. The Toronto University conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1883 and four years later he won the degree of Bachelor of Common Law at Trinity University, while in 1892 the degree of Doctor of Common Law as conferred upon him by Trinity, after the submission of a very complete and able treatise on the law of allegiance in Canada, which received the highest commendation of the board of examiners of that university. The degree of Doctor of Law was conferred upon him by the Western University of London in 1898. The following year he was appointed King's Counsellor by the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. Possessing all the requisites of the able attorney, Dr. Jeffery has gained a position of marked distinction as a practitioner, thoroughly informed in all departments of the law.

Dr. Jeffery has, moreover, figured prominently in connection with many public interests having direct bearing upon the welfare of the county and touching the general interests of society at large. That he is honored by his fellow members of the profession is indicated in the fact that he was chosen to serve as secretary of the Middlesex Law Association from its organization in 1879 until 1885. Subsequently he was its treasurer for some years and is now and has been for many years one of the trustees of the board of management thereof and is now vice-president. In 1886 he was elected by acclamation a school trustee and in 1888 was re-elected by a handsome majority after an exciting contest and was elected in 1890 by acclamation, while in 1892 he received a majority of several hundred for the position. In 1894 he was again chosen by acclamation and was defeated in 1896 on a straight party vote. For two years, in 1889 and 1890, he was chairman of the board of education. The cause of the schools finds in him a stalwart champion and in his official capacity and as a private citizen he has put forth effective and earnest effort in its behalf. He was also chosen a public library trustee, being appointed on the board of management in 1899 for a term of three years as representative of the board of education and again appointed in 1902 for another term. In 1904 he was elected chairman of the public library board and in 1906 was re-appointed a trustee. Dr. Jeffery has attained equal prominence in fraternal circles,

being connected with several Masonic bodies, passing through the chairs in all of these, and he is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Ancient Order of Foresters. In the last named he has filled the position of high chief ranger of Canada for two years and was on the executive committee for six years, while at the present time he is serving on the laws committee for the two years' term. He has entered business life aside from the strict path of his profession as vice-president of the London Life Insurance Company and solicitor for the Ontario Loan & Debenture Company. He was likewise solicitor of the Empire Loan Company from its formation in 1881 to its amalgamation in 1891. He has been in active practice in London for more than twenty-four years, first as a partner of C. Hutchinson, now deceased, but at that time Crown Attorney, later with Hugh McMahon, now judge, and afterward as a member of the firm of Harris & Magee until its dissolution. Since then he has practised alone save for a short period when he was in partnership with his brother. He is indeed actively connected with the profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. His is a natural discrimination as to legal ethics and he is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation.

Dr. Jeffery is a Liberal in politics and has taken an active part in the actual work of every campaign, including Dominion and Ontario elections, since 1874. While a mere boy he was secretary for No. 2 Ward in the first Walker contest and he has also been active in municipal elections. While undoubtedly he is not without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. His is a character that subordinates personal ambition to public good and yet his has been a conspicuously successful career. He is an attendant of the Baptist Church.



John Carlberg

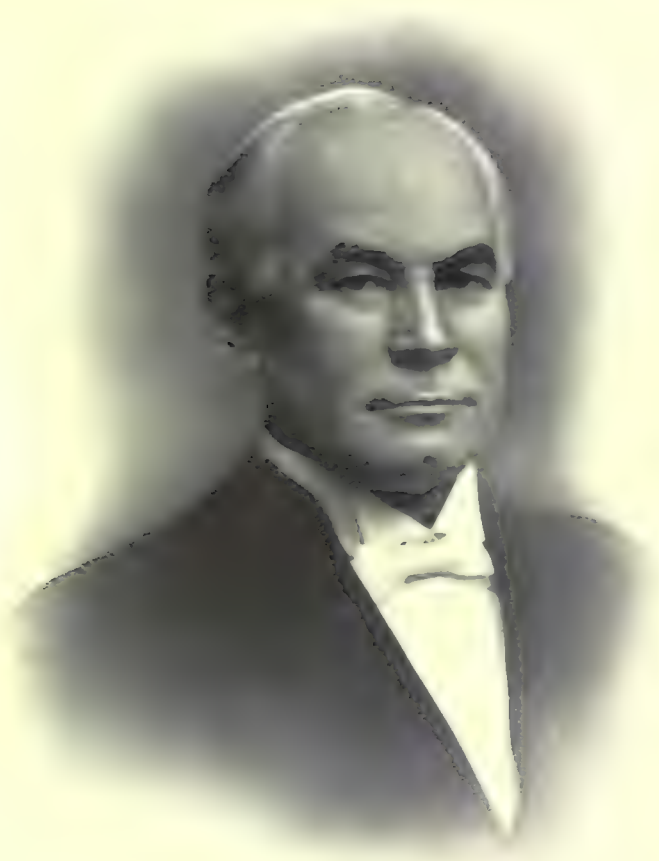
SIR JOHN CARLING.

No history such as the province of this work defines in its essential limitations will serve to offer fit memorial to the life and work of Sir John Carling. He is still an active force in the business and political history of the province and the Dominion and there are probably before him many years of usefulness. Judged from what he has done in the past, his service will continue to be given to mankind in one department of activity or another and in all will be an honor to his country. He holds distinctive precedence as an eminent statesman, a man of high scientific and literary attainments and as one who has occupied a unique and trying position during exciting epochs in the political history of Ontario, in which connection he has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain him the respect of all. The press, the exponent of public opinion, has passed upon him high encomiums.

Sir John Carling, whose nativity is traced to Middlesex county, Ontario, in the year 1828, January 23rd, comes of Yorkshire parentage. At eleven years of age he became a resident of London, to which city his parents removed and there he acquired his education. Throughout almost his entire life his energies and activities have been devoted to the public service, and his career is one of signal usefulness, characterized by unfaltering fidelity to the public good. In 1850 he was elected a member of the board of education, on which he served for four years and in 1854 he was chosen alderman of the city, filling that position for four years. Higher political honors, however, awaited him and came in his election, in 1857, as a member of the old Parliament of Canada, where he continued to represent the city until Confederation. In 1862 he was appointed receiver-general in the Macdonald-Cartier government, defeating many candidates, always the strongest men the Opposition could bring against him. He has been almost continuously in Parliament since that time, and for a period after the Confederation represented the city at both Ottawa and Toronto. In 1872, however, dual representation was abolished and Sir John has continued at Ottawa. He has held several important portfolios, and in every case has accomplished

excellent work of an original character. In 1878 he was chairman of the London board of water commissioners and in this connection was largely instrumental in establishing the present efficient system of water works unsurpassed in Ontario. In 1882 he became postmaster general, serving as such until 1885, when he accepted the portfolio of Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion. It was in this office perhaps that he did the most important work for the country at large through the establishment of the far reaching and well equipped Dominion system of experimental farms, which are to-day doing excellent work, proving of the utmost benefit in bringing to the country a knowledge of the possibilities for crop and fruit development in this country. As commissioner of agriculture in the local legislature he established the first experimental farm in Canada, selecting Mimico as the site. Subsequently this institution was transferred to Guelph.

Many other important public works are directly attributable to the efforts and public spirit of Sir John Carling. While commissioner of public works for Ontario he directed the building of the London Insane Asylum, the Belleville Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb and the Brantford Asylum for the Blind. More recently he secured the Military School for London. He also carried out the extensive scheme of drainage which rendered so large a section of the western peninsula of Ontario fit for settlement and at the same time opened up the free grant lands of Muskoka. He was the first to have grants of money set apart for mechanics' institutes, the Fruit Growers' Association, and entomological and other kindred societies. From all this it will be seen that patriotism and progress are synonymous with his name and have characterized his entire public service. At all times he favors advance and while holding high ideals he reaches them through practical methods. He is not a theorist, but on the contrary is a man of action, who readily recognizes a possibility and utilizes the forces at hand for the accomplishment of his object. As director of the Great Western Railway he was instrumental in securing the Great Western railroad and Ontario car shops for London, as well as the London, Huron & Bruce Railway for this district, and many years later he was the chief factor in bringing the Canadian Pacific Railway to this city. The honors of knighthood were conferred upon



J. W. Pordom

him upon the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday in 1893, which was conferred in recognition for services rendered during his incumbency of the portfolio of the Minister of Agriculture.

To the energetic natures and strong mentality of such men as Sir John Carling is due the success and ever increasing prosperity of his party, and in the hands of this class of citizens there is ever assurance that the best interests and welfare of the party will be attended to, resulting in a successful culmination of the highest ambitions and expectations entertained by its adherents. Given to the prosecution of active measures in political affairs and possessing the earnest purpose of placing the party beyond the pale of possible diminution of power, its leaders are ever advancing and Sir John Carling has been recognized as one of the most potent elements in the success of those interests and measures for which he has stood. Throughout his life he has been a loyal citizen, imbued with patriotism and fearless in defence of his honest convictions. Loyally he has advocated in Parliament and before the people the principles which he believes will best advance the welfare of the Dominion and he has been instrumental in promoting many public acts which have for years proved of direct benefit.

THOMAS HUNTER PURDOM, K.C.

A native of London, Canada, Mr. Purdom was born July 25, 1853, his parents being Alexander and Margaret (Hunter) Purdom, who were residents of Hawick, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1849. The father was a contractor and builder who for some years was identified with building operations in the City of London, Ontario.

Thomas Hunter Purdom was a student in the public and grammar schools of his native city to the age of sixteen years, when he took up the study of law, being articled to the late E. Jones Parke, K.C., with whom he pursued his preliminary reading. In 1875 he became an attorney at law and solicitor, and in 1876 was called to the Bar at Osgoode Hall. He was elected and served as a Bencher of the Law Society of Ontario from 1884 until 1890, and in the year 1898 was appointed Queen's Counsel, while at the present time he is a trustee of the Western Ontario Law Society. Legal

interests of the most important character have been entrusted to him. The firm of Purdom & Purdom, of which he is the senior partner, are solicitors for the Bank of Toronto and the Dominion Savings & Investment Society, also the Northern Life Assurance Company. Their practice, too, is large in the department of commercial and real estate law.

His legal interests bringing to him a broad and intimate knowledge of corporate interests and of the possibilities for successful operation in the financial world, Mr. Purdom has become an active factor in the management of various companies. He is now president of the Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada, having succeeded the Hon. David Mills, who was its first president. The company was organized in 1895 by the late E. Jones Parke, K.C., Hon. David Mills and Mr. Purdom, with a capital of one million dollars, and now has over five million dollars in force, with assets of nearly one million dollars. Upon the organization of the company Mr. Purdom was elected a director, and in 1899 was chosen vice-president, and president on Mr. Mills' death in 1902. He is also president of the Dominion Savings & Investment Company, which was organized in 1872 with a capital of one million dollars and has two million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars loaned on approved city and farm property in Western Ontario. In 1884 he was made a director of the last mentioned company, and in 1899 was elected president of what is the third oldest loan association in Western Ontario. He is also connected with the directorate of the Canada Trust Company of London, which was organized in 1901 with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and which has met with success from the beginning. He occupies the presidency of the London Advertiser Company, Limited, publishing daily and weekly editions, this being the official organ of the Liberal party in Western Ontario and which had its beginning in 1863. Mr. Purdom is also a director of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, of Toronto.

His political allegiance is given to the Liberal party and he has been somewhat prominent in political circles, being defeated, however, by a small majority when the candidate of his party for the Ontario House of Assembly.

In 1884 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Purdom and Miss Belle Craig, who was a daughter of John Craig and died in 1885. In 1893 he was again married, his second wife being Nellie, daughter of David Davies of London, who died in 1900. In 1902 Mr. Purdom married Marion, daughter of David Davies, and has two children, Margaret and Llewellyn. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church and for several years he was president of the St. Andrew's Society of London. He is a director of the Masonic Temple Company, which built the Masonic temple of London at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars. Such in brief is the history of Thomas Hunter Purdom, the extent of whose connection with business enterprises of magnitude and importance makes him one of the foremost factors in legal and financial circles in Ontario.

CLARENCE THOMAS CAMPBELL, M.D.

Dr. Clarence Thomas Campbell, who in his practice of medicine and surgery shows thorough familiarity with the most modern and advanced scientific principles, was born at London, Ontario, December 27, 1843, and in his practice his life work stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. His father, the late Thomas Campbell, was born in Ireland of Scotch parentage, and, coming to Canada in 1835, lived for many years in London, where he carried on business as a contractor and builder.

Dr. Campbell pursued his literary education in the public school of London and took up the study of medicine in Cleveland, Ohio. He afterward continued preparation for his chosen calling in Philadelphia, where he was graduated, and in 1866 he began practice in the City of London, where he has since remained (with the exception of a few years in Stratford), being for forty-one years an able representative of the medical fraternity in this locality. He has kept in touch with the trend of modern thought through reading and investigation, and has been quick to adopt all new ideas and discoveries which his judgment sanctions as being of value in his efforts to prolong life and restore health.

He has also done excellent public service outside of the strict path of his profession. In 1906 he was appointed inspector of post offices for the London division, and in 1901, 1902 and 1903 he was a member of the council, while in 1905 he was mayor of the city. For ten years he was chairman of the school board, and for fifteen years was a member of the board of health, acting as its chairman for four years. He has likewise been a member of the Medical Council of Ontario for a quarter of a century or from 1882, and has been honored with its presidency. For many years he has served on the staff of the Victoria Hospital, and his public service, whether along municipal or professional lines, has been at all times worthy of public commendation.

Dr. Campbell was married to Miss Angeline Drake, a daughter of Samuel Drake, a merchant of Middlesex county. After losing his first wife in 1888, Dr. Campbell was again married, in 1899, his second union being with Miss Lottie Tyrrell, a daughter of the late J. Tyrrell of Simcoe. He belongs to the Odd Fellows Society, and to the Masons, and is medical examiner for the Royal Arcanum, while his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Church of England. In his home locality, where his efforts have been so discerningly directed as to win him professional recognition and financial success, he has also gained the esteem of his fellow-men as one worthy of genuine personal regard.

SAMUEL BAKER.

Samuel Baker, filling the office of city clerk in London, was born on the 18th of February, 1860, in Monmouth, England, his parents being John and Miranda (Waite) Baker. The father, now deceased, was born in Devonshire, England, and in 1900 came to Canada, where he made investment in land, continuing his residence in this country until his death. His wife was a daughter of Thomas Waite of Chipping Sodbury.

Samuel Baker was educated in Westminster, England, and came to Canada in 1886. He taught school in Westminster township and in London, Ontario, and became principal of the St. George's school, being connected

with educational interests up to the time of his election to the office of city clerk in 1904. He has now served in this capacity for about three years, and his record has been marked by uniform fidelity in the discharge of his duties. His political views are in accord with the principles and platform of the Conservative party.

Mr. Baker belongs to the Presbyterian Church and has the true fraternal spirit, as is manifest in his connection with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Chosen Friends and the Woodmen of the World. He has been chairman of the Chosen Friends and in Masonry has attained high rank, becoming a Knight Templar Mason and also taking the degrees of the Scottish Rite.

JOHN A. NELLES.

John A. Nelles, who for twenty-six years has been secretary of the Board of Trade in London and is also actively and prominently connected with several other organizations having for their object the advancement of business interests and the promotion of the material welfare and progress of London, was born in this city in 1853. His father, John Nelles, was a native of Canada, born in 1815 and was descended from a United Empire Loyalist family, his father being A. Henry Nelles. He became one of the early residents of London and was closely associated with its development and upbuilding in the days of its infancy. He married Lovisa Ayers, who was born in the State of New York.

John A. Nelles was educated in the public school and Collegiate Institute of London and afterward lived in the United States for two years, subsequently returning to his native city, where he became associated in business with his brother, H. E. Nelles, in the law, assignee and real estate business. When the Insolvent Act was repealed J. A. Nelles turned his attention to insurance and has since continued in that line, doing a large business as representative of some of the old companies. That he is a man of excellent executive force, keen business discrimination and unflagging diligence is well known in the city, and these traits have found recognition in his election to several official positions in business lines. He has served for

twenty-six years as secretary of the Board of Trade, has been secretary of the Dairyman's Association for a quarter of a century and served for seven years as secretary of the Western Fair Association. In these connections he has done effective work for the upbuilding of the country and the promotion of trade interests.

Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Minnie A. Jones, a daughter of the late Thomas Jones of Hamilton, and they now have seven children. His belongings in the Masonic fraternity and other leading fraternal societies was a lifetime of the Y. M. C. A. for some years and he was a member of the Methodist Church, while his political views are in accord with the principles and platform of the Reform party. The fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time is an indication of his active and successful career.

FREDERICK GEORGE BUNWALL.

FREDERICK GEORGE BUNWALL was born 1851 near a residence of London, and his father and grandfather before him pursued him a position of business prominence. His father was in the woolen and second pedigree of the family business in the successful career of many commercial and financial enterprises.

From the 21st of December 1868 to March 1870 Henry Bunwall, Mr. Bunwall's father, and Henry Johnson, Bunwall's uncle, who were natives of Norfolk, England, and came to Canada early in the nineteenth century, secured a House where they had in their lot among the poorest farming people. The father secured and cultivated an excellent tract of land which he brought under a first stage of improvement, and he was the originator of numerous business in Canada.

In his boyhood days Frederick G. Bunwall was a student in the Clinton public and high schools and at the age of fourteen he entered business life as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. He became an expert workman in that line and later took up general contracting, after which he branched out into the lumber business. In 1868 he came to London, where



J. L. Kimball

he engaged in the lumber and timber trade, since continuing in this line of commercial activity. He was not long in gaining a liberal patronage and as he gave evidence of his power and force in business circles his co-operation was sought in the conduct and development of various other business enterprises. This statement finds verification in the fact that he is now president of the Columbia Handle Company, of the Hourde Manufacturing Company, of the Monarch Fire Insurance Company of London and of the Southwestern Traction Company.

Mr. Rumball was married in 1878, the lady of his choice being Miss Agnes Aikenhead, a daughter of the late John Aikenhead of Clinton. She died in the year 1900. He was married again in 1902 to Mrs. A. A. Perdue of Walkerton. He has four children, Margaret, John, Frederick and Lorna. Mr. Rumball affiliates with the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Foresters, while in the Presbyterian Church he holds membership. In politics he is a Liberal and for two years he served as alderman for the City of London and served as mayor for 1900 and 1901, while in 1904 he unsuccessfully contested the City of London for the Provincial House. He is widely and favorably known throughout this part of the province, his abilities well fitting him for leadership in political, business and social life. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated and at all times has been actuated by a fidelity to his country and its welfare. He possesses a cordial manner and his kindness and true nobility of character have made him popular, while his untiring business activity has won him financial success.

GEORGE CHRISTIE GIBBONS, K.C.

George Christie Gibbons, K.C., barrister of London, was born July 2, 1848, at St. Catharines, Ontario, a son of William and Anne (Sutton) Gibbons. The father, a native of Ireland, came to Canada early in the nineteenth century, settling at St. Catharines. The maternal grandfather,

George Sutton, was an English gentleman and settled on an estate known as White Water near Cincinnati, Ohio, but becoming dissatisfied with American institutions he removed to Canada and lived retired in the village of Stamford near Niagara Falls, being one of the early settlers of that district.

George C. Gibbons, a student in the grammar schools of St. Catharines in early boyhood, afterward attended Upper Canada College at Toronto and at the age of twenty-one years was called to the Bar of Ontario. Having made careful preparation for the profession, he came to London in 1869 and opened an office, since which time he has practised successfully as a barrister at the Bar in this city. He was made a Queen's Counselor in 1880 and has been a Bencher of the Law Society since 1896. It is a notable fact that members of the Bar have figured more prominently in public life than any other class of citizens. The reason for this is evident and requires no explanation here, for the qualities which fit one for the practice of law also serve as a preparation for other fields of labor demanding keen intellectual force, discernment and analytical power. Mr. Gibbons, prominent in political circles, has been president of the Liberal Association for the past quarter of a century. He has always refused public preferment, but is chairman of the Canadian section of the international waterways commission, formed for the purpose of settling all manner of disputes between the United States and Canada arising through the use of international or boundary waters. This commission is now preparing reports on which it is presumed a treaty will be based between Great Britain and the United States, settling the principles and policy which shall govern the use of such waters. Mr. Gibbons is also president of the London and Western Trust Company.

In 1875 was celebrated his marriage to Elizabeth Campbell Craig, a daughter of the late Hugh Craig of Montreal. Their children are Lorna Craig, Helen Beresford, George Sutton and Marjorie Campbell Gibbons. They lost a son, Alan, at the age of seventeen.

LAWRENCE CLARK.

A well organized system of public service calls little attention to itself. When its forces are in effective working order and the duties done capably and without friction the public gives little heed thereto, and it is only when we purposely pause and consider that we realize how valuable is the trustworthy service of the men who are in charge of municipal affairs. It is only in times of great conflagration that the public gives much thought to its fire department and yet at all times the chief of this department must be on the alert, must keep his men in well organized condition and must have the thorough training that will qualify them to meet an emergency. Investigation shows that Mr. Clark as chief of the fire department of London has followed a course worthy of public confidence.

A native of Lancashire, England, he was born in 1865 and pursued his education in the schools of his native county. He came to Canada when but fifteen years of age and went to Brantford. In 1883 he was employed in a wholesale grocery house and in 1885 he removed to Hamilton, where he secured a situation in the Tuckett tobacco factory. In 1888 he joined the Hamilton fire department, with which he was connected until 1904, when he was appointed chief of the fire department of London. In the meantime he had received thorough training in every duty that devolves upon a fireman and had worked his way upward by merit, so that he was well qualified to take the position which he is now ably filling.

Mr. Clark was married to Miss Elizabeth Syrie of Brantford, and they have two children, a son and daughter: Gordon, now seventeen years of age, attending school; and Annie, at home. Mr. Clark is a member of the Baptist Church. From an early age dependent upon his own resources, he has worked his way upward by sheer force of character and undaunted industry and in his present position deserves the trust and respect of his fellow citizens.

JOHN FORRISTAL.

John Forristal, whose successful business career as the head of the London & Petrolia Barrel Company of London had its beginning in an apprenticeship, since which time he has gradually progressed until he now stands at the head of an enterprise which figures prominently in industrial circles in the city, owes his advancement to the fact that he has thoroughly mastered every task devolving upon him, to the readiness with which he has recognized opportunity and to his adaptation of new conditions evolved in business life to the needs of the present day.

Mr. Forristal is a native of Newfoundland, having been born in St. John's on the 22nd of August, 1843. His paternal grandfather, the late John Forristal, was born in the county of Wexford, Ireland, and became a resident of Newfoundland in 1800. He was a farmer and fisherman and died at the venerable age of eighty-six years. His son, Gregory Forristal, also now deceased, was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, and he, too, attained the advanced age of eighty-six years. His life was devoted to carpentering, whereby he provided for his family.

John Forristal was educated at the St. John's public school and remained a resident of his native country until twenty-five years of age, when in 1868 he came to London, where he has now made his home since the month of August of that year. He began business on his own account in 1870 as a manufacturer of barrels, and in 1884 the London & Petrolia Barrel Company was established, which is the only concern of the kind in London and is the largest enterprise of this character in Canada. He now employs many workmen and turns out annually a large output, for which he finds a ready sale, for the excellence of his product makes it a very marketable commodity.

Mr. Forristal was happily married in 1870 to Miss Bride Pumphery, a daughter of Captain M. Pumphery of Harbour Grace, Newfoundland. They now have ten children. Mr. Forristal is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and he belongs to the Irish Benevolent Society, of which he is past president, and to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. In politics he is a

Conservative and is by no means unknown in local political circles, but on the contrary is recognized as one of the leaders of his party. He was first elected to the council in 1902 and served for four consecutive years, while for twenty years he has been a member of the school board. In 1905 he was chairman of the board of works and in 1906 was chairman of the finance committee, while in 1907 he became a member of the public library board. Important official service has thus devolved upon him, but he has been found equal to the occasion, for he brings to bear in the discharge of his duties good business qualifications, combined with a patriotic spirit which prompts him to put forth his best efforts for the public good.

THOMAS HENRY SMALLMAN.

Thomas Henry Smallman, who in 1866 established the Canada Chemical Manufacturing Company, Limited, and since that time has extended his efforts to various fields of activity, his wise counsel and business judgment becoming valued factors in the management of corporate interests in London, was born at Parsonstown, Kings county, Ireland, July 12, 1839, his parents being James Knight and Elizabeth (Switzer) Smallman, both natives of Ireland. The father is now deceased. The mother was a daughter of Benjamin Switzer, a native of Nenagh county, Ireland.

Mr. Smallman of this review began his education in his native town and afterward continued his studies in Gaulway in the west of Ireland. He was a young man when he sought a home in Canada, hoping to profit by the business opportunities of the new world and locating in 1856 in London. For two years he was engaged in the hardware business and for nine years he was connected with the London & Port Stanley Railway Company. Believing that he saw a more profitable field of labor with greater business opportunities, in 1866 he organized the Canada Chemical Manufacturing Company, Limited, of which he has since been the head. The new enterprise proved profitable and has developed proportionately with the growth and settlement of the community during the intervening years. He is also vice-president of the London Street Railway Company and president of the London Cold Storage & Warehouse Company, while as director he is con-

needed with the Imperial Oil Company, the Agricultural Savings & Loan Company and the London Western Trust Company and the London Life Insurance Company. He is a man of wise judgment, seldom, if ever, at fault in his estimate of the value of a business opportunity and by the judicious use of his time and his means he has gained for himself a position of distinction in manufacturing and financial circles in London, his name carrying weight on commercial paper.

Mr. Smallman was married to Miss Ellen Glen, a daughter of the late William Glen of London, Ontario, and they have two children: John Elton, who is secretary and manager of the Canada Chemical Company; and Eleanor, the wife of Major Claude Kid Morgan of the Royal Army Medical Corps, at present stationed at Cairo, Egypt. Mr. Smallman is a past president of the Irish Benevolent Society, is a Conservative in politics and a member of the Episcopal Church. He has not made the accumulation of wealth the sole end and aim of his life, and although he has prospered he has found time for the duties of citizenship and for a recognition of the ties of home and friendship. In fact he has given to the varied interests of life their due relative value and is esteemed wherever known as a man of genuine worth.

ROBERT WAID PUDDICOMBE.

Robert Waid Puddicombe, president of the London Loan Company of London, Ontario, was born in Great Torrington in Devonshire, England, August 30, 1842. His father, the late Abraham Puddicombe, also a native of England, came to Canada in 1858 and located in London, making investment in property in this section of the province.

Robert W. Puddicombe, having acquired his education in the schools of England, Queen's College, Taunton, came to Canada when sixteen years of age and in 1877 began learning the drug business. He was afterward connected with the London Loan Company as a director and is now its president. A man of resourceful business ability, he has not confined his attention alone to one line, but is also a director of the London Western Trust Company, a vice-president of the London Cold Storage Company. He is



G. A. MacCallum

thus well known in financial circles and has the admiration of his business contemporaries by reason of his sound judgment, keen sagacity and executive force.

Mr. Puddicombe is a member of the Episcopal Church and in politics is a Conservative. He finds scope for the exercise of his social interests in the Canadian Club as well as in his home life. He was married to Miss Eva Hobbs, a daughter of the late Thomas Hobbs of London, Ontario, and they have two daughters, Freda, wife of W. B. Kingsmill, eldest son of Nicol Kingsmill, K.C., of Toronto and Mary, at home.

GEORGE ALEXANDER MACCALLUM, M.D.

Dr. George Alexander MacCallum having gained distinctive precedence in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, which caused his appointment on the 1st of February, 1902, to the position of medical superintendent for the insane asylum, was born April 23, 1843, at Toronto, Ontario. His father, George MacCallum, was a native of Jedburgh, Scotland, and having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Jane Sangster, whose birth occurred in London, England. Their son acquired his early education in the Central School at Hamilton and in the Toronto Model School and subsequently engaged in teaching for two years, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his strong desire to become a member of the medical profession, for which nature and acquired ability well fit him. Matriculating in Victoria University, he completed the regular course and was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1866. He then practised for a short time at Whitevale in Pickering township and later located at Sanford, whence in June, 1868, he removed to Dunnville, where he remained an active practitioner until the 1st of February, 1902. Throughout the intervening years he had been a close and discriminating student of his profession, keeping in constant touch with the advanced ideas and methods of practice as set forth and followed by the leading members of the profession throughout the world. His ability led to his appointment as medical superintendent for the asylum for the insane at London, where he has since been located, and in this position his service has

been eminently satisfactory. He has put into practical use the most advanced ideas concerning the treatment of the diseased in mind and his methods have effected excellent results.

Dr. MacCallum finds interest and recreation from his arduous professional duties in the study of natural sciences, especially in ornithology and has carried his studies so far as to become recognized as an authority on this subject. He was moreover prominent in politics as a supporter of the Liberal party. He unsuccessfully contested the county of Monck at the Dominion election in 1882 and again in 1887. He was appointed in 1891 by the Ontario government the chairman of the fish and game commission of Ontario, in which capacity he served for ten years, and during his incumbency in that office he wrote the Government Fish and Game Report for Ontario, which is now in demand and is recognized as the most complete and authentic treatment of the subject extant and is the basis upon which the present game and fishery laws are founded. He represented the Province of Ontario at the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893 at the World's Congress of Fisheries, where he read a paper entitled "The Assimilation of the Game and Fisheries laws of the States and Provinces bordering on the great lakes." The result was a series of international conferences held during the following years in New York, Hamilton, Poughkeepsie, Detroit, etc., where this proposal was discussed and advocated. The matter was again taken up in Montreal in 1902 when Premier Parent invited among others the subject of this sketch to assist in forming "The North American Fish and Game Protective Association," which has essentially for its object the plan advocated at Chicago by Dr. MacCallum in 1893. Taking a very active part in this growing and influential Association he was appointed vice-president for Ontario at St. John, New Brunswick, for 1905.

It is not too much to say that largely to Dr. MacCallum, as chairman of the Ontario Fish and Game Commission, is due the efficient and advanced game and fishing laws which the Province of Ontario possesses.

Dr. MacCallum is lecturer on mental diseases at the Western University.

In 1870 Dr. MacCallum was married to Miss Florence Octavia Eakins, a daughter of the late John Eakins of Sparta, Elgin county, and unto

them were born two sons and two daughters, namely: Bertha Alexandra; William George, who is professor of pathology at the John Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland; John Bruce, deceased, who was associate professor of physiology in the University of California; and Marion Josephine.

Dr. MacCallum is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and is an adherent of the Episcopal Church. He is recognized as a man of broad mind and scholarly attainments, who has carried his investigations far and wide into the realms of knowledge. His attention naturally is most largely given to his professional service, and whatever tends to promote the interests of his profession and place before man the key to the mystery of that complex problem which we call life at once attracts his interest and co-operation. He is an extremely busy and successful practitioner, recognized as a man of high character, as an industrious and ambitious student, while his ready adaptability enables him to apply with accuracy his knowledge to the needs of those who came under his professional care. Genial in disposition, worthy without being ostentatious, he is patient under adverse criticism and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent.

JOSEPH COULSON JUDD.

Joseph Coulson Judd, who in September, 1886, was called to the Bar, since which time he has practised in the courts of London and the district, was born February 1, 1864, in the city which is still his home. His father, the late Hubert Henry Judd, was born in Devonshire, England, and came to Canada in 1856, establishing himself as a carriage manufacturer in London, Ontario, where he conducted business along successful lines until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-four years of age. His mother, Margaret Coulson Judd, was a daughter of Joseph Coulson of London township, and Mary Carling, both of whom came from Yorkshire, England, and founded the family in the new world.

Joseph Coulson Judd was educated in the public school and Collegiate Institute of London, Ontario, and supplemented his more specifically liter-

ary course by the study of law in the office and under the direction of the law firm of Meredith & Meredith, which was composed of Edmund Meredith, K.C., and R. M. Meredith, now Mr. Justice Meredith. Mr. Judd entered their office in 1881 and after thorough and careful preliminary reading was called to the Bar in September, 1886. He then joined the firm as a partner and has since been engaged actively in practice. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He had received thorough training under his preceptors and he had the advantage of entering upon business already established. Moreover he soon demonstrated his power to handle intricate and involved questions of law and he won notable victories at the trial table because of his thorough preparation of his cases and the forceful, earnest manner in which he presented his points and the legal principles applicable thereto.

Mr. Judd has not only figured prominently as a barrister, but has also exerted a wide influence over public thought and action in connection with political labors and service. He was elected alderman in 1891, representing ward six during the four succeeding years, and in 1895, 1896 and 1897 he was water commissioner. In 1898 he was chosen a member of the free library board and acted in that capacity until 1893, serving during the last two years of the time as chairman of the board, while in 1896 he was also chairman of the water commission. In 1903 and 4 he was chairman of the finance committee of the city council, and in these different positions he has shown himself thoroughly familiar with conditions bearing upon the different offices, and in his work therein has labored not only for immediate benefit, but has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future. His excellent record as a public official led to his selection for further municipal honors, and in 1906 and 1907 he was elected mayor, so that he is now the chief executive officer of London. He brings to bear in the discharge of his duties a keen discrimination and knowledge of the law as well as loyalty in public service and an unfaltering devotion to the public good.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Judd was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Forman, the youngest daughter of Francis W. and Charlotte

Forman of London, Ontario. Their three sons, Francis Hubert, Albert Meredith and Charles Niven, are all in school. Mr. Judd is prominent and popular in fraternal and club circles. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, the Royal Arcanum, the Woodmen of the World and the Sons of England. He is likewise vice-president of the Canadian Club and was formerly president of the Conservative Club, being always a stalwart advocate of the Conservative party and an active worker in its ranks. He is likewise a member of the Church of England. Well and favorably known at the Bar and in public life, he belongs to that class of representative men who place the general good before personal aggrandizement and the welfare of the community at large before partisan prejudice.

AQUILLA ORMSBY GRAYDON.

In public service in London is found Aquilla Ormsby Graydon, who is now city engineer. His birth occurred in London township on the 7th of July, 1854. His father was the late Simpson Hackett Graydon, M.A., of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, and practised law in London for many years. He was accounted one of the leading and distinguished citizens here and for six years served as chairman of the board of education, while in 1869 and again in 1870 he was elected mayor, his administration being characterized by business-like dispatch of his duties and by a comprehensive understanding of the needs of the city and the possibilities for accomplishment along those lines. He married Georgina Kent, a native of Dublin, Ireland.

At the usual age Aquilla O. Graydon became a public school student at London and after completing his education he was employed in the Merchants Bank of Canada for four years. He then went on the construction of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway from Palmerston to Kincardine as paymaster for the late Wm. Hendrie, Esq., of Hamilton, Ontario, and remained several years with that contractor, and on the expiration of that period he took up the study of engineering, architecture and land surveying with the firm of Robinson & Tracy of London, with whom he remained for

four years and passed his final examinations in 1880. He then entered at once upon the practise of his profession, for which he is well qualified, having thorough knowledge of the broad scientific principles which underlie his chosen calling. In 1889 he was appointed assistant city engineer and in 1891 received promotion by appointment to the position of city engineer, in which capacity he has since served. He is also resident engineer of the London & Port Stanley Railway, which is owned by the City of London, but is leased to the Pèrè Marquette Railway, while the consensus of public opinion regarding him is altogether favorable. Mr. Graydon is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of the Ontario Land Surveyors' Association. In 1885 he was a member of the council of London East, since amalgamated into the city.

Mr. Graydon belongs to Tuscan lodge, A.F. & A.M., and has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He is an Orangeman and a Knight of Pythias and he exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit which underlies these organizations. He is likewise a member of the Church of England, while his political allegiance is given to the Conservative party, having supported its men and measures since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a member of the London Hunt Club, the London Club and the Travelers' Club and the Irish Benevolent Society of London. Mr. Graydon is a bachelor and lives with his mother at "Connemara," the family residence, on Dundas street, with his sister and two brothers, also all unmarried.

FRANK COOPER.

Frank Cooper, well known as a representative of the photographic art in London, his native city, was born in 1845. His father, John Cooper, was a native of Ireland and came to Canada in 1828. He fought in the rebellion of 1837 and in his business life was known as a contractor and builder. He wedded Mary McLaughlin, also a native of Ireland and a daughter of William McLaughlin, who was a relative of Professor McLaughlin of Victoria College, Toronto.

Frank Cooper was educated at the public school in London, Ontario,

and at the age of seventeen years began learning the principles of photography under the direction of his brother. When he had acquainted himself with the art he established a business on his own account in 1869 and has since maintained a studio in London which is equipped with all the latest appliances necessary for his work. He keeps in touch with the advancement which experiment and invention have wrought and added to his technical knowledge is a natural artistic talent which produces great appreciation for the effects of light and shade, tone and color. That he is accorded a prominent place among photographers is indicated by the fact of his very extensive patronage.

In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cooper and Miss Emily Selena Riddle of St. Catharines, a daughter of the late William C. Riddle, a contractor. They have three children: William Parker, a photographer, conducting a studio in Boston, Massachusetts; Frank W., C.E., resident engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railroad residing in London; and Gertrude, who is studying voice culture in New York City.

Mr. Cooper is a Methodist in religious faith and is now serving as a trustee of the Dundas Centre Church. His political allegiance is given to the Conservative party and he is connected with the Masonic lodge and the Woodmen of the World in London. His entire life has been passed in the city which is yet his place of residence and he has an extensive circle of warm friends, including many who have known him from his boyhood days as well as acquaintances of later years.

NATHANIEL MILLS.

Nathaniel Mills, manager for the Dominion Savings & Investment Society at London, is a prominent factor in financial circles and one whose labor has been the measure of his success. His start in life was commonplace, but in his business duties he has never been dilatory nor negligent, and on the contrary has displayed a ready adaptability and enterprise that have enable him to work his way upward to his present position of responsibility and prominence.

A native of the county of Kent, Mr. Mills was born on the 1st of May,

1862, in the township of Oxford, his parents being Daniel and Jane Elizabeth (Adair) Mills. The father's people came from the State of New York in the latter part of the eighteenth century and settled in Nova Scotia. Daniel Mills became a farmer of Kent county, where he now resides upon the old family homestead on which his birth occurred, his father having cleared the land from a bush wilderness, during which period he experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. At that early day the nearest market of the family was at Port Stanley, to which place they had to go for mill products and other commodities. Daniel Mills early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and throughout his entire life has been successfully engaged in farming. He was for many years assessor of the township of Oxford and has taken an active part in municipal affairs, serving as a member of the council for more than eight years.

Nathaniel Mills was reared amid agricultural surroundings and early took up the work of the home farm. At the usual age he was sent to school and after studying for some time at Oxford he entered the Woodstock College and later attended the Ridgetown high school. He left school at the age of twenty-one years, after which he spent five years in the study of law under the direction of the firm of Parke & Purdom, barristers of London. In 1889 he became identified with the Dominion Savings & Investment Society as accountant and in 1899 was appointed manager, which position he is now ably filling. The society was founded in 1872 and has long figured as one of the strong financial institutions of the county. Mr. Mills is also a large stockholder in the Northern Life Assurance Company of London.

In 1892 was celebrated the marriage of Nathaniel Mills and Miss Anna Belle, a daughter of Willard Sage of the township of Floss. They have two children: Wilson Stuart; and Louis, who died in infancy. Mr. Mills holds membership in the Baptist Church, his political views are in accord with the principles of the Liberal party, which he supports at the ballot box, and he is a member of the London Board of Trade. He has become well known in financial circles and is recognized as a man of marked business ability and enterprise.

JOHN GEORGE RICHTER.

John George Richter, manager, secretary and supervising actuary for the London Life Insurance Company, is a representative of an old American family in the maternal line, while in the paternal line he is descended from Bavarian ancestry. His parents were Charles and Sarah (Musser) Richter. The maternal grandfather came from Pennsylvania to Canada about 1808 and was one of the earliest farmers of Waterloo county, devoting his life to general agricultural pursuits. He cleared an excellent farm from the bush country and carried on active work in the tilling of the soil until his later years. He served his country as a soldier of the War of 1812 and died in 1872 at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Charles Richter, father of our subject, was born in Bavaria and on coming to Canada in 1846 took up a farm in Bruce county, where he lived for some time. He afterward purchased land in Waterloo county, which he brought under a high state of cultivation and operated until his death.

It was in Waterloo county, near what is now Mosborough Station, that John George Richter was born on the 18th of September, 1854. At the usual age he entered the common schools and pursued his studies to the age of eighteen, when he became identified with manufacturing industries in Oxford county. In 1883 he came to London, accepting the position of manager and actuary with the London Life Insurance Company, in which capacity he has served to the present time. This company was organized in 1874 and carried on life and accident insurance until 1883, when the accident department was discontinued. In 1883 the life business amounted to seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The premium and interest income amounted to about twenty-five thousand dollars per annum and the assets were a trifle over one hundred thousand dollars. The company's report for 1906 shows over ten million dollars insurance in force, premium and interest income being over five hundred thousand dollars, with assets of two million dollars. This excellent growth has been achieved under the management of Mr. Richter, who is one of the prominent forces in insurance circles in Canada.

In December, 1879, occurred the marriage of Mr. Richter and Miss Martha A. Bullock, a daughter of the late James Bullock of Oxford county, where he located in pioneer times. They now have one child, Mabel. The parents are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. Richter is a fellow of the Actuarial Society of America, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He stands as a splendid type of the self-made man. He has always been a student and hard worker and from a position of the commonplace, has worked his way upward to prominence, manifesting a fidelity of purpose, an indefatigable enterprise and a fertility of resource that has enabled him to carve his name deeply on the records of insurance in the Dominion.

JOHN MILNE.

John Milne, whose business career has been one of intense and well-directed activity, is now managing the affairs of the Northern Life Insurance Company at London. He was organizer of this company and has been closely associated with various other business interests which have had direct bearing upon the commercial and industrial activity and progress of the communities in which he has lived. There is no man who has been more closely associated with the upbuilding of the town of Essex than has John Milne and since coming to London in 1897 he has gained recognition here as a prominent and leading representative of financial interests.

Mr. Milne was born on the 8th of October, 1838, in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, his parents being Thomas and Jane (McKay) Milne, who were also natives of that country. The father was a shoe merchant of Scotland and in the year 1841, following the death of his wife in that year, he brought his son John to Canada, establishing his home in Waterloo township. Later he removed to Toronto, where he was connected with the shoe business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1876.

John Milne was only three years of age when brought to this country. For a brief period during his boyhood he lived with a Scotch family and afterward worked upon a farm near Toronto. His education was largely acquired through home study and in attendance at the local schools and

when he had qualified for teaching he followed that profession in the village of Markham. Desirous of further promoting his own education, he afterward attended the grammar school of the same place and again taught school in that vicinity for eleven years.

In 1860 Mr. Milne was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Anne Wismer, a daughter of David Wismer of Markham, and they have four children, of whom three are living: Arthur; John, and Ariadne, the wife of O. C. Barrie of Chicago. In 1867 he went to the United States, where he was connected with the oil business for five years or until 1872, when he returned to Canada and spent two years contracting on the Canada Southern Railway.

In 1875 Mr. Milne became a resident of what is now the town of Essex, where he established a saw and planing mill, handle works, machine shop and plow works, and continued in that line for some years. He also established and edited the *Essex Centre Chronicle*, the first newspaper of that place. He likewise became a factor in public affairs and was appointed Division Court clerk of Essex. Largely instrumental in the upbuilding and improvement of the town, he has been called the father of Essex and no man has done more for its development along material, intellectual and political lines. He served as its first mayor and was re-elected by acclamation for three successive years, giving a public-spirited, business-like and beneficial administration. He took an active part in politics and received the nomination of the Liberal party several times, but refused to become a candidate for the Dominion Parliament. As the years passed he prospered owing to his judicious investment and capable management.

After a residence of twenty-one years in Essex he disposed of his interests in that place, and in 1897 became a resident of London, being one of the organizers of the Northern Life Assurance Company, since which time he has directed the business of that corporation. He is a man of keen sagacity, who readily comprehends intricate business situations and brings to the solution of complex business problems clear judgment and ready discrimination.

Mr. Milne is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degree, and he belongs to the Methodist Church. Throughout his life he has manifested many of the sterling characteristics of the Scotch race, including the unfaltering diligence and inflexible integrity.

BRYDEN N. CAMPBELL.

Bryden N. Campbell, managing director for the Monarch Fire Insurance Company of London, was born in Orford township on the Talbot road in the county of Kent, Ontario, his natal day being June 23, 1878. His parents were Donald and Agnes D. (Bryden) Campbell. The father was born in Orford township, Kent county, and his ancestors were natives of Argyleshire, Scotland, whence representatives of the name came to Canada in 1849, being pioneer residents of Kent county. For many years Donald Campbell carried on general agricultural pursuits, but in 1885 entered the insurance business in London.

Bryden N. Campbell was at that time a youth of seven years, so that he was enabled to enjoy the educational advantages provided by the public school and Collegiate Institute at London. He further qualified for a commercial career by study in the Forest City Business College, from which he was graduated in 1895. He then engaged in the insurance business as a solicitor, traveling throughout Canada, and in 1901 he organized the Empire Accident & Surety Company of London and for one year was manager of the organization department, but relinquished that position in order to assist in the organization of the Monarch Fire Insurance Company, of which he is now managing director. This company was incorporated in 1902 and on the 1st of June, 1903, began to issue policies. The business now extends throughout the Province of Ontario, a large amount of insurance being written annually. The company was established upon such a reliable basis that it at once awakened the approval and support of those who know aught of insurance, and as managing director Mr. Campbell has been largely instrumental in its success. He is also a member of the firm of Donald Campbell & Sons, conducting a brokerage business at London. The Monarch has grown rapidly and now has more than twelve thousand policy

holders, while the assets have increased from one hundred thousand to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Among the members of the board of directors are: Frederick G. Rumball; Captain T. E. Robson, ex-member of the Provincial Parliament; J. B. McKillop, county Crown Attorney; A. D. Cartwright, secretary of the railway commission of Canada; Colonel Belton, M.D.; and Thomas Bryan, all leading and representative men of London.

In June, 1906, occurred the marriage of Bryden Campbell and Miss Lelia A. Logan, a daughter of the late James Logan of London.

CAPTAIN THOMAS E. ROBSON.

Captain Thomas E. Robson is one of the most prominent and distinguished representatives of stock breeding and raising interests not only in the province, but also throughout the Dominion. His name in this connection is a familiar one in stock-raising circles from ocean to ocean and also in the United States and he has contributed in large measure to the improvement of the grade of stock raised. A native of Middlesex county, Ontario, he was born July 16, 1851, of the marriage of George and Elizabeth (Summers) Robson, both of whom were natives of Cumberland, England, and came to Canada in 1820. The father settled on three hundred acres of land in London township, thus casting in his lot with the pioneer residents of that locality, for the district was largely unimproved. He aided in its reclamation by clearing and cultivating the original tract and also adding five hundred acres to his first purchase, including some of the finest land in Ontario. He made his fields very productive and he also engaged in the breeding of thoroughbred cattle, becoming the first importer of short-horns in that part of the province. By greatly improving the grade of stock raised he did much to advance the general prosperity of the agricultural class. George Robson served as a soldier in the rebellion of 1837, holding the rank of ensign and winning distinction by his loyalty. At the time of his death he held a captain's commission. For twenty years he served as justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, and for many years he was in the council of London township.

Captain Robson of this review was the youngest of a family of eleven children and was reared upon the home farm amid typical agricultural surroundings, while in the common schools he obtained his education. He early became interested in his father's business and since attaining his majority has become well known as an extensive and prosperous stock breeder, making a specialty of short-horn cattle, Lincoln sheep and draft horses. He is now the owner of the old family homestead, comprising two hundred acres of very rich and productive land. At the International Live Stock Exhibition at Toronto he was awarded the first prize for the champion herd of short-horn cattle for three consecutive years, and was the owner of five champion short-horn bulls. He has been a very successful breeder of short-horns, and in fact is one of the best known breeders throughout the Dominion. He has also served as judge of cattle in many of the leading provincial and Dominion exhibitions through the various provinces from British Columbia to Nova Scotia.

In 1883 Captain Robson became a member of the council of the township of London and for four years, from 1889 until 1893, served as reeve, while in 1893 he was elected warden of the county of Middlesex. In the succeeding year he was elected clerk of the county of Middlesex and has since acted in this capacity, covering a period of thirteen years. He likewise served as a member of the Legislative Assembly for the Province of Ontario for one term. He has also made a notable military record, having for a number of years been commander of No. 8 company of the Twenty-sixth Battery of Middlesex Light Artillery, retiring with the rank of captain. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and in politics is a Conservative keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He also belongs to the Episcopal Church.

Captain Robson was married in 1906 to Miss Lila, a daughter of Andrew McEvoy, county treasurer. From the foregoing it will be seen that Captain Robson's life has touched many lines of activity and he has made an equally creditable record in political, military and business circles. A thorough mastery of the business, a comprehensive understanding of it in every detail, is the basis of all success and is no less true in stock-raising

than in any other field of industry. It is this which has brought Mr. Robson international prominence. Upon his farm have been produced some of the finest short-horns and other stock of the Dominion and his opinions, not only in this country, but in the United States as well, are largely received as authority upon matters pertaining to stock-raising.

JOHN M. MOORE.

John M. Moore, an architect and civil engineer of the city of London, was born in London township on the 1st of October, 1859, his parents being William and Margaret (MacKenzie) Moore. The father was a native of Ireland and came to Canada in the early '30s, locating in London. For many years he was in the milling and distillery business and for some time prior to his death was connected with the internal revenue department. He took an active part in municipal affairs and for several years served in the township council. He recognized the possibilities for development and progress and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the public good, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future. He was recognized throughout the community as a public-spirited citizen, his worth being widely acknowledged.

John M. Moore of this review entered the public school at the usual age and passed through successive grades until he had taken a part of the high school course in London. He left school, however, at the age of fifteen years, at which time he began learning the more difficult lessons in the school of experience, entering the office of Robinson & Tracy, city engineers, with whom he served his apprenticeship. Subsequently he became an employee of the firm of Tracy & Durand as assistant and became a partner with George F. Durand at a later date. This connection was continued for several years, and in 1890 Mr. Moore entered upon an independent venture as an architect and civil engineer. The following year he was appointed engineer and superintendent for the water commissioners of the City of London, which position he has since filled, covering a period of sixteen years. During this time he has engineered extensive improvements in connection with the water works plant. As an architect he has built some of

London's best structures and the Young Men's Christian Association building, the Masonic temple, St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church and other fine buildings stand as monuments to his skill in that direction. He is thoroughly familiar with the great scientific principles which underlie the profession of architecture and of civil engineering and is equally well versed in the practical side of the business, his capability being indicated by his long connection with the office of city engineer.

In 1886 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Louisa M. McClary, a daughter of the late Oliver McClary of London. They have three children: J. M. Clare, O. Roy and Louise. Mr. Moore belongs to Tuscan lodge, A.F. & A.M. He has also been identified in military affairs in connection with the 7th Fusileers of the City of London, having served as captain of C. company and afterward quartermaster of the regiment. In politics he is a Conservative and he belongs to the Church of England. His life has been one of continuous activity along business lines and one element of his success is the fact that he has continued in the same department of labor in which he embarked on leaving school. He has thus had ample opportunity to thoroughly acquaint himself with the work, while his close application, his strong determination and his laudable ambition have enabled him to make steady advancement.

HON. THOMAS BAIN.

Hon. Thomas Bain, for a third of a century one of the most prominent figures in political circles in Ontario, his career reflecting credit and honor upon the district which honored him by election to Parliament again and again, retired from public life in 1900. He has ever been a student of the signs of the times, has studied closely both needs and possibilities and while working toward the ideal has utilized the practical means at hand.

Thomas Bain was born in the parish of Denny, Stirlingshire, Scotland, on the 14th of December, 1834, and in 1837 was brought to Canada by his father, the late Walter Bain of Denny, Stirlingshire, who settled in West Flamboro, Ontario. The son was educated in this country and has spent most of his life in the public service. He was married on the 25th of June,

1874, to Miss Helen, the second daughter of John Weir, Esquire, a farmer of West Flamboro.

Thomas Bain was first called to public office about 1864, when he was chosen reeve of West Flamboro, while in 1870 he became warder of Wentworth. He was first returned to Parliament at the general election of 1872 and again by acclamation at the general election of 1874, and continued to represent North Wentworth at Ottawa till the general election of 1896 when a readjustment of the electoral divisions of Ontario annexed the larger part of the riding to Wentworth South, where, after a lively contest he was elected and represented that riding till the dissolution of Parliament in November, 1900, when he retired from public life and has since resided quietly at his home in Dundas. His Parliamentary service covered twenty-eight continuous years, during which time much important legislation has been enacted. He is a Reformer and his wide understanding of the political situation has well qualified him for leadership in the ranks of his party. He is the friend and associate of many of the most distinguished statesmen of the country, and his opinions have many times carried weight in the councils of his party. Sir James Edgar, Speaker of the House, died July 31, 1899, while Parliament was in session, and on August 1st, the Hon. Thomas Bain was elected Speaker of the House of Commons and completed the term to the dissolution of the House.

Hon. Thomas Bain is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Dundas, where for many years he has maintained his residence. His is a noble character, one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which were added the discipline and embellishments of culture, he has been enabled to wield a wide influence in public life and he has ever stood for the improvement of existing conditions, the eradication of wrongs in public life and for the adoption of those measures which bring the greatest good to the greatest number.

OREN OSCAR BENSON.

Oren Oscar Benson, who has made steady progress in business life and is now well known in financial circles as president and manager of the Sterling Security Company at London, Ontario, was born in Conescon, Prince Edward county, on the 23rd of April, 1846. His father, Thomas Demprey Benson, was a native of Ameliasburg, Prince Edward county, Ontario, and was deputy sheriff of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham under Sheriff Fortune, Cobourg.

O. O. Benson, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the public school and in Victoria College at Cobourg. Entering business life, he was engaged in bookkeeping for a short time and was afterward in the music business for eighteen years, while for a similar period he has figured in financial circles. Constantly watchful of opportunity for promotion and for the acquirement of success, demonstrating his ability through careful management that has brought desired results, he is now well known as manager of the Sterling Security Company.

Mr. Benson was married to Miss Eliza Payne, a daughter of W. L. Payne of Cobourg, a manufacturer of wagons and late of agricultural implements. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Benson have been born a daughter and son: Emma Lilian, at home; and William C. Benson.

Well known in social and club circles, Mr. Benson belongs to the Commercial Club, to the London Rowing Club, to the Commercial Travelers' Benefit Association and to the Woodmen of the World. He is a Conservative in politics and is a member of the Methodist Church. A man of public spirit, he has made an enviable record as a business man and citizen, and is popular by reason of his unfailing courtesy, his geniality and his deference for the opinions of others.

WILLIAM GREGG RATCLIFFE, M.B.

Dr. William Gregg Ratcliffe is one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity in St. Catharines, but his years seem no bar to his progress, for he has already won a position that many an older member

of the medical fraternity might well envy. He was born in Ancaster, Ontario, in February, 1878. His father, Rev. John H. Ratcliffe, a native of Canada, became a Presbyterian minister and for a quarter of a century remained as pastor of a church of his denomination in St. Catharines. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Fletcher.

Dr. Ratcliffe was reared amid the refining influences of a good home and was provided with excellent educational advantages to qualify him for life's practical and responsible duties. He pursued his more specifically literary education in the Collegiate Institute of St. Catharines, and with this to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1899, having completed the medical course. He afterward spent one year in Hamilton Hospital, adding broad and varied practical training to his theoretical knowledge, and subsequently he spent some time in John Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland. Thus well fitted for his chosen calling he returned to St. Catharines, where for five years he has been engaged in practice, his patronage steadily growing, as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate and complex problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore life. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Society and also of the Presbyterian Church, and is popular socially in the city of his residence.

JOHN LAING WELLER.

John Laing Weller, superintending engineer of the Welland canal at St. Catharines, was born at Cobourg, Ontario, February 13, 1862, a son of William Henry and Margaret (McKeehn) Weller, who were of English parentage. The son supplemented his preliminary education by study in the Royal Military College, where he pursued a course in civil engineering. He was afterward employed by the Department of Railways and Canals, and at the present writing, in 1907, is superintending engineer of the Welland canal. His entire life has been devoted to the profession which he chose in early manhood and in this direction he has made steady advancement. He possesses, moreover, inventive genius and as the result of experi-

ment, deep thought and investigation he has given to the world what is known as the Weller marine gasoline motor. He is likewise the inventor of the re-enforced concrete poles which are now coming into general use. In fact his inventions are recognized as of marketable value and his ability in this direction has won him much more than local reputation. In the line of his chosen calling he holds membership relations with the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. Mr. Weller married Miss Madeline M. Whitehead, a daughter of the late J. J. Whitehead of Kingston, Ontario, and they have three children. He is a member of the Church of England.

E. JESSOP, M.D.

Dr. E. Jessop, a successful practitioner of medicine and a leader in political circles as a supporter of the Conservative party, has been a resident of St. Catharines since 1874. His life record began in Norfolk, England, in 1843, and when six years of age he came to Ontario with his parents, who settled in the township of Reach, North Ontario, where his early life was largely passed in assisting in the arduous and difficult task of clearing wild land and bringing it under cultivation. He pursued his education in the public schools of the township of Reach and in the high school of Port Perry, also in the Toronto Normal school, while later he engaged in teaching for several years. He regarded this, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, affording him the opportunity of carrying out his plans of preparing for the medical profession. He was graduated in medicine from the University of Toronto in 1874, and has since practised in St. Catharines. He is an earnest and discriminating student of the science of medicine, and while he does not hastily discard the old and time-proven methods, he is always ready to adopt any new idea or plan of practice that his judgment sanctions as of use in the responsible work which devolves upon him.

Dr. Jessop is a Conservative, thoroughly informed concerning the great political questions which divide the parties and by reason of his fidelity to his principles and his native intellectual force is well qualified for leadership. He received the recognition of his party by election to Parliament in



E. Leach M.D., M.P.P.

the county of Lincoln in 1898 and endorsement of his official service came in re-election in 1902 and 1905. He is a member of the Sons of England and of the Church of England. In his younger days he spent many years in the gold mines in British Columbia, and also travelled extensively in European countries.

ALFRED E. HOOKWAY.

Alfred E. Hookway, a tobacconist of St. Thomas, was born on the 1st of May, 1871, in Elgin county, his parents being Francis and Maria (Kavanaugh) Hookway, the former a native of England, while the latter was of Irish lineage. The father came to Canada in 1852 and turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which he followed for many years, owning and operating a good tract of land. He is still living at the age of seventy-six.

Alfred E. Hookway is indebted to the public school of West Lorne, Elgin county, for the educational advantages he enjoyed in his boyhood and youth. He early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and when his education was completed he worked with his father upon the home farm for four years, but thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, on the expiration of that period he entered the service of the Michigan Central railroad as brakeman. For fourteen years he was connected with railroad service and finally established himself in business as a tobacconist at St. Thomas, since which time he has continued in this line. He has met with goodly success and his business methods are in conformity with a high standard of commercial ethics. He was elected to the council in 1906 and in 1907.

In 1897 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hookway and Miss Louise Harris, a daughter of Thomas Harris of England, who is now a retired engineer. Mr. Hookway belongs to the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to the Masonic fraternity and to the Methodist Church, and the spirit of beneficence, kindness and mutual helpfulness which these organizations inculcate find exemplification in his life. In politics he is independent, but is never remiss in the duties of citizenship.

HARCOURT LEE MORPHY.

The development, growth and improvement of a city depends upon its business men—the men of public spirit and of enterprise who regard municipal interests and affairs in the same practical manner in which they view their individual interests. Of this class Mr. Morphy is a well-known representative, successfully conducting a dry goods store at Niagara Falls, Ontario. He was born at St. Mary's in the county of Perth, Ontario, October 14, 1848. His father, Edmund Morphy, who was the son of James Morphy, was born at Carleton Place, Lanark county, Ontario. The father carried on business as a shoe manufacturer in the early settlement of St. Mary's. H. L. Morphy's great-grandfather, Edmund Morphy, was a pioneer settler at Carleton Place in the county of Lanark, and during the early history of the town it was called Morphy's Falls in his honor.

Harcourt Lee Morphy pursued his education in the public schools of St. Mary's and was a pupil of Dr. McClellan. Leaving school he was employed by the firm of A. Beattie & Company at St. Mary's, where he remained for seven years, during which time he gained a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of business methods and principles. He afterward went to Chicago, where he was employed for two years, and on leaving that city he made his way to Thedford, Ontario, in the county of Lambton, where he established a dry goods business as a member of the firm of Rae, Burns & Morphy, which was dissolved in 1878, Mr. Rae retiring. In 1885 he went to Forest, Ontario, with Mr. Burns, where they opened a dry goods store, in which business they remained for fifteen years, his partner retiring in 1895. In 1900 Mr. Morphy came to Niagara Falls and again established a dry goods business. Here he has since remained and now has a well equipped store on Bridge street, where a liberal patronage is accorded him. His business methods are such as neither seek nor require disguise. He has been straightforward in his dealings and his earnest desire to please his customers has secured to him a continuation of a large trade.

In 1874 Mr. Morphy was married to Miss Jennie Drummond, a daughter of the late James Drummond of Toronto. Her death occurred in

1883 and Mr. Morphy afterward wedded Isabella Wattson, a daughter of the late Martin Wattson of Thedford. There were five children of the first marriage: Emily Alice, Frederick William, Annie Violet, Mary Edith and Harcourt John, his two sons being associated with their father in business.

Mr. Morphy was a member of the municipal council of the town of Forest for two years and was chief ranger of the Court McCahill, C.O.F., for several terms. He was also church warden of Christ Church, Forest, for many years. There has not been a single esoteric phase in his career, but on the contrary his life has been as an open book and his success but represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his. His leisure time is devoted to the study of natural history, of which he is an enthusiast, especially of botany.

JOHN HERBERT JACKSON.

John Herbert Jackson, a civil engineer at Niagara Falls, was born in Windsor, Ontario, in 1878. His father, Josiah Jackson, was a native of Birmingham, England, and came to Canada about forty years ago, conducting business as a contractor and builder at Windsor for about thirty years. He then retired from active life and is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil at Windsor at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, who was also a native of Birmingham, accompanied her husband on his emigration to the new world.

John Herbert Jackson was a student in the public schools at Windsor and also in Toronto University. He took up the study of engineering in the office of the city engineer in Windsor and afterward attended the School of Practical Science at Toronto. Completing his course he came to Niagara Falls, where he opened an office in 1901. He has since carried on business in the line of his chosen profession and his ability is recognized in a liberal patronage. He is now an associate member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, also a member of the Ontario Land Surveyors' Association and is city engineer for Niagara Falls.

In 1904 Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Mary H. Wear, a daughter of William Wear of Windsor. He belongs to the Masonic frater-

nity and has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. In politics he is a Conservative. He holds membership in the Methodist Church and is serving on the quarterly board, an official board of that church. He does all in his power to promote its growth and extend its activities and his influence is ever given on the side of right, justice, truth and order.

JAMES HARRIMAN.

James Harriman, closely associated with industrial interests at Niagara Falls as proprietor of a planing mill and lumber yard, and also as a building contractor, was born in Manchester, England, in 1846, and since the age of twenty-two years has been a resident of Canada, having arrived in Montreal in 1868. His father was Benjamin Harriman of Manchester, England, and, serving in the English army, participated in the battle of Waterloo in 1815. His valorous service won him various medals, which are now in possession of his son, by whom they are highly prized. The mother came to Canada with her son almost forty years ago. In his youth James Harriman had acquired a public school education in Manchester and afterward had worked as pattern maker and millwright in that city for several years. He served a seven years' apprenticeship with the firm of Ormerod, Grierson & Company of Manchester, and was employed several places in England, including Bolton and Huddersfield. Believing that he would enjoy better opportunities in the new world, he came to Montreal, Canada, where he followed his trade for two years, after which he removed to Dundas, where he also spent two years. He likewise spent a similar period at North Stayner and Barry, and for eighteen years was a resident of Thorold, whence he came to Niagara Falls, Ontario, and established himself in the lumber business. Here in connection with the sale of lumber and builders' supplies he has operated a planing mill and has carried on a contracting business. He is to-day recognized as a leading representative of industrial and commercial life at Niagara Falls and is a business man whose keen, alert and enterprising spirit has enabled him to work his way steadily upward from a humble financial position to one of affluence. His business methods are of interest to the commercial world, for they have led

him from small beginnings to large undertakings and investigation shows that the course which he has followed is one that might be profitably pursued by others.

Mr. Harriman was married to Miss Jane Laidlaw, a daughter of the late W. P. Laidlaw of Dundas, Ontario. They have one son, John James Harriman, who is at present employed by his father in the lumber business, and one daughter, Janet Laidlaw Harriman, at home. Mr. Harriman served as a member of the council at Niagara Falls in the year 1905, but prefers that his public service shall be done as a private citizen, in which connection he gives hearty and generous support to many movements and plans for the welfare of the city. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, to the Sons of England and to the Masonic fraternity, and is likewise a member of the Presbyterian Church.

NORMAN WALKER, M.D., C.M.

Dr. Norman Walker, practising along modern scientific lines at Niagara Falls, was born in Toronto in 1864, a son of John Gardner and Mary (Watkins) Walker, the latter a daughter of Frederick W. Watkins, Sr., of Hamilton. The father, also a native of Toronto, was engaged in the dry goods business in association with his father, Robert Walker, their store being called the Golden Lion. It occupied the present site of the King Edward Hotel and the business was conducted successfully for sixty-three years, theirs being one of the old and well established houses of the city.

Dr. Walker, having pursued his preliminary education in the Hamilton public school, continued his studies at New College, Eastbourne, England. He prepared for the medical profession as a student in Trinity College at Toronto and upon his graduation won the degrees of M.D. and C.M. After two years in Edinburgh, coming to Niagara Falls, Ontario, he has now been a practitioner of this city for eleven years, and, steadily advancing in popular favor, has enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage in consequence.

Dr. Walker has been prominent in community affairs and withholds his support and co-operation from no movement calculated to prove of public benefit. He has been chairman of the public library board for three

years and is a member of the Sons of Scotland, the Order of the Canadian Home Circle and of Christ Church. He married Miss E. J. Tobey, a daughter of the late Warren Tobey of Collingwood, Ontario.

FRED CAMPBELL MCBURNEY.

On the list of professional men at Niagara Falls appears the name of Fred Campbell McBurney, and the consensus of public opinion is most favorable regarding his ability as a barrister. He was born on the 29th of November, 1871, at Lindsay, Victoria county, Ontario. His father, William McBurney, born near Port Hope, Ontario, was established in business at Lindsay as a contractor for thirty-five years. He was also one of the officials who was engaged in expropriation of lands now forming the Queen Victoria Park at Niagara Falls.

The son was educated in the public schools of his native town, in the Collegiate Institute and the law school known as Osgoode Hall at Toronto, and after careful and thorough preparation for the profession he practised law in Toronto for a short time, removing thence to Niagara Falls, where he has been an active practitioner at the Bar for twelve years. In addition to a large private practice he has served as city solicitor for the past six years, and has also been solicitor for the street railway company for ten years, and at one time was president of that company.

Mr. McBurney was married in 1900 to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Dobbie, a daughter of John Dobbie of Niagara Falls, Ontario, who was alderman for the city for five years. This marriage has been blessed with five children: Walter Gordon, William John, Bruce Campbell, Isabel Dobbie and Margaret Estelle. In politics Mr. McBurney belongs to the Reform party, and while he has never sought office outside of the strict path of his profession he nevertheless keeps well informed on the political questions and issues of the day as every true Canadian should do. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and to the Order of Foresters.



W. Lippitt

FRANK A. LOGAN.

There are comparatively few men who figure prominently in political, military or public life, and it is the men who daily concentrate their energies upon business interests that are the real force of a nation. They uphold the political and legal status and labor for the welfare and upbuilding of the community in which their interests are centered. Such a one is Frank A. Logan, leader in dry goods and men's furnishings at Niagara Falls. A young man but twenty-three years of age, he has already made a record in commercial circles here that many a merchant of twice his years might well envy. He was born in 1884 and in the paternal line comes of Scotch ancestry, and in the maternal line of Canadian parentage. His father, Alexander Logan, came from Scotland, and on arriving in Canada went to Niagara Falls, Ontario, where he established a men's furnishing goods store, which he conducted for twenty years. He was then appointed police magistrate and held the office for eight years. His wife, Mrs. Sabrina Logan, a native of Niagara Falls, is still living.

At the usual age Frank A. Logan entered the public schools of his native city and continued his education in the Collegiate Institute at Niagara Falls. On leaving school he was employed in his father's store and upon his father's death took charge of the cutting department. Mr. Frank Anderson became a partner in the enterprise and the business is now carried on under the firm style of Anderson & Logan. Mr. Logan's early experience and his laudable ambition have constituted the salient features of his success. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is deeply interested in all manly sports, including hockey, lacrosse and baseball.

FRANCIS WILSON GRIFFITHS.

Francis Wilson Griffiths, a barrister at Niagara Falls and a representative of an old Canadian family, was born June 7, 1874, in Flesherton in county Grey. His father, John Charles Griffiths, was a native of the county

of Welland and for thirty years engaged in business as a leather manufacturer in Owen Sound, but is now living retired, enjoying well earned rest at the age of sixty-four years. The ancestry on the mother's side were United Empire Loyalists, having settled in the township of Pelham in the county of Welland at the time of the American revolution.

Mr. Griffiths is a graduate of Trinity University, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Civil Law. He was a student in the law office and under the direction of H. P. O'Connor, Q.C., of Walkerton, for two years, and for one year with W. R. German, K.C., M.P., of Welland. On leaving Mr. German's office he graduated from Osgoode Hall, where he remained as a student for three years, and after being called to the Bar he opened an office for practice at Niagara Falls in June, 1897. Advancement at the Bar is proverbially slow and yet Mr. Griffiths was not long in winning a good clientage and his practice has steadily increased in volume and importance until he is recognized as one of the abler representatives of the law among its younger members. His firm is now Griffiths & McGuire.

He was married to Miss Theresa Catherine MacCallum of Galt, a daughter of George MacCallum, who for years has been a representative of the Grand Trunk Railway at Galt. They now have one son, John Francis. Mr. Griffiths is a member of the Masonic lodge at Niagara Falls, in which he has held various offices, being now a past master. He is also an adherent of the Presbyterian Church, and a Liberal in politics.

ROBERT P. SLATER.

Robert P. Slater, prominent in public life in Niagara Falls,, where he is now serving as mayor, was born on the Niagara River above Chippewa, on the 7th of April, 1846. His father, Jonathan Slater, came from Lancashire, England, to Canada in 1832 and was employed as bookkeeper by the Chippewa Distillery Company for twenty-five years, retiring from the position he resided at the Slater homestead, living to the venerable age of eighty-two years. His wife was born at Chippewa Creek, her parents being United Empire Loyalists who came to Canada after the War of 1876.



R. B. Slater

Robert P. Slater pursued his education in the Chippewa public schools and in a private school at Lundy's Lane. It was his desire and purpose to study law and to this end he was sent to Hamilton, where he was articled to Burton & Bruce, barristers. Soon, however, he abandoned the idea and turned his attention to the malting business in Galt, where he built a malt house and carried on business for nine years. He next went to Joliet, Illinois, where he established an oatmeal mill, but after operating that plant for two years he sold the mill and erected a malt house at Niagara Falls, New York. He met with a fair measure of success in the business there for fourteen years, until the malt house was destroyed by fire, when he purchased a large block of real estate at Niagara Falls, Ontario, where he has remained for thirteen years, during which period he has negotiated many important realty transfers and has taken great interest in the commercial advancement of Niagara Falls, Canada, being president of the Niagara Falls Building & Saving Loan Society for the last twelve years, president of the Niagara Falls Machine & Foundry Company, president of the Canadian Heating & Supply Company and president of Ford Automatic Fire Shutter Co.

Mr. Slater was married to Miss Mary L. Lutz, a daughter of the late Henry Lutz of Hamilton, and they have one daughter, Maud May, who is the wife of D. S. Merwin and resides in Pasadena, California. Mr. and Mrs. Slater are communicants of the English Church, and in politics he is a Conservative and is vice-president of the Conservative Association of the county of Welland. He took a prominent part in the provincial election, which resulted in the annulling the one hundred year power monopoly that was held by the Canadian Niagara Power Company. In community affairs he has been active and influential and his prominence in his adopted city is indicated by the fact that in 1898, 1899, 1900 and again in 1906-1907 he was appointed mayor of Niagara Falls, in which position he is now serving. The consensus of public opinion concerning his administration was altogether favorable, for he stood for needed reform and improvement, for an economical expenditure of public funds and yet staunchly supported measures of progress, the value of which time has proven.

GEORGE W. CLARKE.

George W. Clarke, manager of the Ontario Silver Plating Company, Limited, at Niagara Falls, was born on the 21st of April, 1868, in Huron county, Ontario. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Clarke, came from Ireland in 1840, and the father turned his attention to farming, in which business he has since been engaged. The son was educated in the public schools and supplemented the knowledge therein gained by a course in Forest City Business College. Thus qualified for the practical and responsible duties of a business career, he went to Hamilton, Ontario, where he secured a position with the Meriden Britannia Company, Limited. He continued with that house for seventeen years, during which time he gained a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the business. He was first employed in the shipping department and gradually he worked his way upward until he had familiarized himself with every branch of the business, and in 1905 was appointed manager of the Ontario Silver Company, Limited, at Niagara Falls. He has since acted in this capacity and his broad experience and accurate knowledge well qualify him for the onerous duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

Mr. Clarke married Miss Emma Richmond, a daughter of the late George Richmond of Hamilton, and they have two daughters, Olive and May Clarke, both at home. Mr. Clarke is in hearty sympathy with the teachings and tenets of Masonry, holding membership with the craft. He is also a member of the Methodist Church and is independent in politics. He stands for all that is progressive in citizenship and for all that tends to bring commendable advancement in the material, political, intellectual and moral interests of his community, and his worth as a man and citizen are widely acknowledged.

JOHN J. BAMPFIELD.

John J. Bampfield, a wine and spirit merchant at Niagara Falls, his native city, was born March 22, 1865, of the marriage of James and Margaret

Bampffield, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. On crossing the Atlantic to Canada the father settled at Niagara Falls, Ontario, where he established himself in business in the Great Western dining hall in 1855. He conducted that establishment for almost a quarter of a century or until his death, which occurred in 1879.

John J. Bampffield acquired his early education in separate schools in Niagara Falls and continued his studies at Niagara University in the City of Niagara Falls, New York. After leaving school he was employed by his brother in the grocery business for five years and then opened a business on his own account as a dealer in wines and spirits, in which line of trade he has since continued to the present time, meeting with a goodly measure of prosperity in this undertaking.

Mr. Bampffield has figured somewhat prominently in connection with public affairs. He has been a member of the Collegiate Institute board for nine years and was also appraiser of customs for five years, while for six years he was a lieutenant of the militia. His political allegiance is given to the Liberal party and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, of which he is a past president. He has always taken an active interest in outdoor sports, including hunting, fishing, shooting, baseball and lacrosse and has won favor and popularity in athletic circles.

Mr. Bampffield was married to Miss Ida Murry, a daughter of John Murry, of His Majesty's customs of Niagara Falls, and they have five children: John, Frederick, Margaret, Mary and Louise. Mr. Bampffield's residence at Niagara Falls covers a period of forty-two years, during which time he has witnessed many changes here in the business life and in the development of the city, and in public measures he has to the extent of his ability contributed to the general progress and upbuilding.

WILLIAM PHEMISTER.

William Phemister, postmaster at Niagara Falls, was born December 22, 1851, in Aberdeen, Scotland. His father, William Phemister, came to

Canada in 1854 and was employed in the freight house of the great Western Railway, now a part of the Grand Trunk system, for a quarter of a century. On leaving the Grand Trunk service he became connected with the Michigan Central Railroad Company and remained in the employ of that corporation until his death in September, 1900. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Buchan, is still living at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

William Phemister was a little lad of only three summers when brought by his parents to Canada. The public schools of Niagara Falls provided him his educational privileges and later he was employed by the Great Western Railway, now the Grand Trunk, becoming an apprenticed engineer in March, 1873. He thus continued until 1874, after which he was employed on the passenger and mail train between Niagara Falls, London and Windsor. On resigning that position he was appointed by the present government as postmaster of Niagara Falls, in which capacity he has since served. His promptness and fidelity in the discharge of his duties has won him uniform commendation. His public service also covers nine years of consecutive connection with the city council, while in 1905 he was mayor of the city. He was also president of the Reform Association of Niagara Falls for ten years and is a recognized leader in political circles, whose opinions carry weight in the councils of his party and have been an influencing factor in public thought and action.

Mr. Phemister was married to Miss Sarah R., a daughter of the late Henry Zimmerman of Jordan, Ontario, and they now have two sons, William Henry and George Stanley. Mr. Phemister belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his membership being in Niagara Falls lodge, No. 53, and Niagara Falls encampment, No. 23. His name is also on the membership rolls of Clifton lodge, No. 44, A.O.U.W., and of Division No. 133, B.L.E., at Hamilton, Ontario, while in religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

JOSEPH T. HENDERSON.

Joseph T. Henderson, well known in commercial circles as a hardware merchant of Niagara Falls, his native city, was born October 29, 1863.

His parents, Joseph and Margaret Henderson, were natives of England, and coming to Canada the father took a prominent part in the construction of railways at Niagara Falls. He died when his son, Joseph T., was but six years of age.

The latter was educated in the public schools of his native city and afterward was apprenticed to R. J. Carter & Company, hardware merchants, with whom he remained for four years. He then went to St. Thomas, where he was again employed in a hardware line for three years, but being desirous of a change he went to Chicago. After a year, however, he returned to his native city and opened business on his own account as a hardware merchant. He has since conducted his store and his success has been large and gratifying, indicating his careful management and the employment of honorable business methods in meeting the demands of the trade.

Mr. Henderson married Miss Rouse, a daughter of the late John Rouse of Guelph, and their children are five in number: Bessie, Ethel, Harry, Joseph and Charlotte.

Mr. Henderson is a valued member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges and of the Woodmen camp. In politics he is a Reformer and he belongs to the Methodist Church. He stands among those who work for advancement and progress in material, social, intellectual, political and moral lines and his influence is ever on the side of right and improvement.

JOHN MUIR.

The business interests which meet public demands in Welland county find a worthy representative in John Muir, dealer in groceries and crockery at Niagara Falls. A native of Scotland, his birth occurred in the town of Westray on the Orkney Islands, of which place his father, John Muir, was also a native. The parents were Arcadians. John Muir of this review acquired his education in the old Scottish Society school in Scotland and in 1887 came to Canada, where he entered business life as an employee in the Beattie grocery house at St. Mary's, Ontario, where he remained for ten years. This experience brought him a comprehensive knowledge of com-

mercial methods and well qualified him to carry on business on his own account when in 1896 he came to Niagara Falls and purchased the grocery store which he has since conducted. He carries a good line of staple and fancy groceries and crockery and his trade is commensurate with his spirit of enterprise and diligence—which are his dominant qualities.

Mr. Muir wedded Miss Mary A. Stephens, a daughter of the late John Stephens of Blanchart of the county of Perth. The family now numbers three children: James H., Wilfrid S. and Margaret E. Muir. Mr. Muir's membership relations extend to the Sons of Scotland and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Presbyterian Church.

WALTER JAMES SEYMOUR.

Niagara Falls has been signally favored in the class of men who have filled her public offices. They have usually been men of good business qualifications and of marked loyalty, and such is the case with Walter James Seymour, now city clerk. He was born at Windsor on the 24th of July, 1866, and is of English lineage, his parents being natives of that country, whence they came to the Dominion. The father, Henry Edward Seymour, crossed the Atlantic from London, England, accompanied by his wife, in 1865, and became station agent for the Great Western Railway. After serving in that capacity at Windsor for seven years he was promoted and transferred to Komoka, Ontario, where he spent four years, when a second promotion made him station agent at Glencoe, Ontario. There he spent two years, when he was transferred to Strathroy, at which point he continued until his death on the 13th of September, 1894. His retention in the employ of the Great Western Railroad and its successor, the Grand Trunk, continued for almost thirty years—a fact which indicates that he was one of the most trusted and faithful employees of the corporation. His widow still survives and is now sixty-six years of age.

According to the changes in the family residence Walter James Seymour attended successively the public schools of Windsor, Komoka, Glencoe and Strathroy. After leaving school he was employed as freight clerk by

the Great Western Railway at Strathroy, entering that service on the 11th of August, 1881. He remained with the company until 1898, when he resigned to accept the position of secretary and treasurer of the Niagara Falls Acetylene Gas Machine Company. In 1902 he returned to the Grand Trunk Railway service, in which he remained until July, 1906, when he was appointed city clerk of Niagara Falls to fill the position vacated by John Robertson, who had served in that capacity for twenty-seven years.

Mr. Seymour was married to Miss Emma Carter, a daughter of Captain R. F. Carter of the Maid of the Mist. They have two children, Harold Carter and Walter Cecil, aged respectively twelve and ten years and now students in the public schools. Mr. Seymour belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Church of England.

JOHN LOGAN.

John Logan, a dry goods merchant of Niagara Falls, Ontario, was born in October, 1861, at Fearn, Ross-shire, Scotland. His father, Alexander Logan, visited Canada in 1889, but after a short time returned to his native country.

John Logan was educated in the public schools of Fearn and after completing his education making his way in 1876 to Dingwall, where he was employed by the firm of George Urquhart, a dry goods merchant, in whose service he remained for six years. He then went to Glasgow and was employed by the firm of Mann, Byers & Company, dry goods merchants, for the period of five years. He then left Scotland in 1887 and proceeded directly to Buffalo, New York, where for a brief period he was in the employ of Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, dry goods merchants. On leaving that position he went to Toronto, where he immediately secured a position with the firm of Hughes Brothers, with whom he remained until they closed out their business. In 1888 he came to Niagara Falls, where he established the store which he has since been conducting. This covers a period of almost twenty years—a fact which is indicative of his success.

Mr. Logan was married to Miss Bessie Durdan, a daughter of the late Frederick Durdan of Niagara Falls, and they have six children: Jessie,



Donna

in business. His elder brother, Arr Bronson White, died January 1, 1902.

The foundation for his professional career was laid by Mr. White in the public and high schools of Welland, and when his preliminary course was completed he matriculated in the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1898, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. With broad literary learning to serve as the basis upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional knowledge, he then entered the law school known as Osgoode Hall in Toronto and three years later was graduated in 1901 as barrister and solicitor. In the year 1904 his Alma Mater, the University of Toronto, conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the spring of 1901 he was granted a commission in the militia and pursued several military courses in Stanley Barracks, Toronto, qualifying as lieutenant. He also pursued military courses in Wolseley barracks at London, Ontario, qualifying as captain. In the summer of 1904 he was promoted to that rank and is still in command of No. 6 company at Niagara-on-the-Lake in the Forty-fourth Lincoln and Welland regiment.

Entering upon the practice of law, Mr. White formed a partnership with J. F. Gross under the firm name of Gross & White, barristers and solicitors of Welland. Seeking a still broader field of labor, in July, 1903, he removed to Niagara Falls, Ontario, where he opened an office and still continues in practice. He has secured a liberal clientage that is indicative of his ability and his devotion to the interests of those whom he serves in his official capacity, but while he is ever faithful to his clients he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

His efforts have touched many interests of society and as he employs practical methods in working toward the ideal his labors have been effective, far reaching and beneficial. While at Welland he was people's warden at the English Church during the years 1901 and 1902 and was also secretary of the law association of the county of Welland. He is now holding the office of secretary of the Board of Trade at Niagara Falls and occupies a similar position in connection with the Forty-fourth Regimental Rifle Association and with the Welland County Reform Association. He belongs

at Wabland lodge of the Canadian Order of Foresters and is senior officer in Niagara Falls lodge of the Canadian Order of Elks and vanguard master in Warren lodge, I.F. & A.M. at Wabland. His political allegiance is given to the Liberal party and he has organized the county of Wabland for two campaigns and has delivered various campaign addresses. He has made a home study of the political issues and questions of the day and is a forcible, earnest speaker to whom audiences listen with attention because of the clear and logical manner in which he presents his arguments for consideration. Interested in all things, outdoor and indoor sports, he is well known locally as a participant with baseball, cricket and hockey and while playing for six years played on the Niagara Falls hockey team. He is also a member of the Niagara Hockey Association and is left winged with the Niagara Falls Hockey team through Ontario. Not at all content to be engaged in any one or two sports, Mr. Wabland has systematically extended his interests to those lines which bring about a well rounded development and has found it almost the best and most efficient necessary as a preparation for further professional study and in his chosen calling and was a most profitable position.

WILLIAM ROBERT McCLELLAND

William Robert McClelland, a general merchant at Niagara-on-the-Lake, was born here on the 4th of February, 1861. His father, William W. McClelland, was a native of the north of Ireland, born in the county of Armagh and in 1852 he crossed the frigid deep to Canada, settling at Niagara-on-the-Lake, where he opened a general store. He has since been associated with mercantile interests, and although seventy-four years of age he is still active in the management and conduct of the business. He represented the west ward as councillor for twenty-five years. In early manhood he wedded Mary A. Davey, the daughter of James Davey of Cornwall, born in the Province of Quebec. One son of the family, Fred J. McClelland, born at Niagara-on-the-Lake, is employed in his father's store. A sister, Mary Maude McClelland, was also born at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

William R. McClelland, whose name introduces this record, attended



W. W. Garrison.

the public schools and the York Academy, also the high school at Niagara-on-the-Lake. His mental discipline and training well qualified him for the onerous duties in later life, and after leaving school he was employed for ten years as accountant in his father's store. He then went to Chicago, where he spent two years as a salesman in the store of Neeban & Iciban of Japan. On the expiration of that period he returned to Niagara-on-the-Lake and took full charge of his father's business. Mr. McClelland married Miss Nellie La Barre Cudaback, a daughter of Captain Harvey Cudaback of Yonge town. For six terms he filled the office of town councillor and did effective service in this position. In politics he is a Reformer. He belongs to the Methodist Church and is a charter member of the Niagara Historical Society, being deeply interested in historical research. He belongs to Masonic lodge, No. 2, to Niagara chapter, No. 55, and to Knight Templar commandery, while of the Ancient Order of United Workmen he is also a past master.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

The prosperity and upbuilding of every community depends not so much upon those who have in charge the machinery of government as upon the business men, who are the real promoters and upbuilders of town and city. By their activity and enterprise they infuse into the community that life which is the basis of all growth and progress. To this class of men at Niagara-on-the-Lake belongs William Henry Harrison, who is connected with mercantile interests as proprietor of a flour and feed store and general dealer in farming produce, and with manufacturing interests as the owner of a factory for the making of fruit baskets.

Born in Indiana on the 28th of August, 1868, he is a son of Oscar Hamilton and Diana (Gunn) Harrison. His father was a grandson of General William Henry Harrison, one of the most distinguished American citizens who served as governor of his State, United States Senator, commanded the American forces at the battle of the Thames in the War of 1812, and was president of the United States. The mother was born in Thurso, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1851. She was the daughter of

Alexander Gunn, a farmer of Thurso, who after coming with his family to Canada was farm manager of the Toronto asylum. His daughter gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Harrison in Indiana.

W. H. Harrison of this review was educated at the public schools at Niagara-on-the-Lake and in early business life followed farming. He then was connected with the contracting business for one year and afterward established the flour and feed store which he still conducts. He also deals in general farm produce and has built up quite an extensive business in this line. He likewise engages in the manufacture of fruit baskets—an industry which is in much demand in this locality because of the large amount of fruit raised in this section of the province. He is careful in the management of his business affairs, watchful of opportunities pointing to success and accurate and sound in his business judgments.

Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Blake, a daughter of the late John A. Blake of Niagara. They have one child, William Donald, now about a year old. Mr. Harrison's fraternal relations embrace only the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a progressive and enterprising citizen, whose value in the community is widely acknowledged.

JAMES AIKINS.

James Aikins, agent of the Dominion Express and the Niagara Navigation Company at Niagara-on-the-Lake, was born in the county of Peel in the Province of Ontario, September 17, 1847. His father, William Aikins, was a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, and in 1831 arrived on Canadian soil, after which he gave his attention to farming in the township of Benbrook in the county of Wentworth. After a residence of more than forty years in this country he died on the 6th of March, 1873.

James Aikins, a public school student in Benbrook in his boyhood days, became associated with his father in farming interests after completing his education and later accepted a position as traveling salesman with the firm of Haggert Brothers of Brampton, of the county of Peel, dealers in farming implements. He represented that house upon the road for several years,



La. C. Miller.

and in 1895 he was appointed receiver for the Milloy estate, which in 1900 was sold and passed into the hands of the navigation company. Mr. Aikins continued with the latter company as agent and has also been agent for the Dominion Express Company up to the present time.

Aside from business interests Mr. Aikins has figured prominently in public affairs in his community and has wielded a wide influence over public thought and action. There is in him a weight of character, a native sagacity and an unquestioned fidelity to the general good that has made him an active moving force in those interests which bear upon the municipal progress and the general interests of society. He was elected for three consecutive years to the council in the township of Benbrook and in 1896, the year following his arrival at Niagara-on-the-Lake, he was elected to the council for said town and served in the years 1895, 1896 and 1897. In 1901 he again entered the council and he exercised his official prerogatives in support of all the plans and measures which he deemed would be of benefit to the majority. While he favored progress and improvement he believed in avoiding all extravagant expenditure and in placing the public interests upon a business-like basis. In 1902 he was elected mayor and that he proved a competent official was indicated by his re-election in 1903. Upon his retirement from mayoralty he again entered the council, serving during the two succeeding years. He has thus been very active in the management of municipal affairs and has been closely associated with the passage of many measures, the value of which time has proven. In 1885 he was appointed notary public by the Ontario government, and in 1902 received appointment as justice of the peace for the county of Lincoln, which position he still holds. In this connection his decisions have been strictly fair and impartial, and he has, therefore, "won golden opinions from all sorts of people."

Mr. Aikins is not unknown in military circles. In June, 1866, a Benbrook infantry company was organized, which he joined, continuing to be a member thereof when in 1872 a Seventy-seventh battalion was organized, the Benbrook company becoming No. 3 company of this regiment. In the winter of 1872-3 he attended the military school in Toronto and received

the second class certificate. In 1873 he was appointed ensign of the Benbrook company, No. 3, of the Seventy-seventh infantry, and in 1875 was appointed adjutant of the Seventy-seventh regiment with the rank of lieutenant. Going to the military school he won there a first-class certificate and the rank of captain in 1884. In 1892 he was appointed major of the regiment and retired the same year with that rank. In 1891 he received a long service decoration for having been for twenty-five years a qualified officer in the Canadian militia, also a grant of one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Ontario government for services rendered during the Fenian Raid in 1870. In March, 1894, he interviewed the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa and prevailed on the department to erect range lights and fog alarm signals at the mouth of Niagara River. This work was undertaken and the lights and buildings were erected under Mr. Aikins' supervision, being completed in November, 1904, and converting what was considered by marine men as a dangerous harbor into one of the best harbors of refuge in Lake Ontario.

Mr. Aikins was married to Miss Margaret Marlla Servos, the eldest daughter of the late Colonel Servos of Niagara, and they have four children: Herbert, nineteen years of age; Josephine and James, twins, twelve years of age; and Arthur, a lad of ten years. Mr. Aikins is a member of the Order of Canadian Home Circles, and he belongs to the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Liberal. His public work constitutes a most valuable service and in his community there are few men whose labors in behalf of the military, political or civic interests have extended over so long a period, while none have been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

FREDERICK JAMES ROWLAND.

Commercial interests claim the time and attention of Frederick James Rowland, who is a dry goods merchant at Niagara-on-the-Lake. It was here that he was born on the 23rd of January, 1868, his parents being Thomas Mills and Mary A. Rowland, the latter born in Toronto of Canadian parentage. The father was born on the Isle of Jersey and when a boy went to

Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for two years, being apprenticed to a dry goods business. In 1865 he came to Niagara-on-the-Lake, where he established a store and for twenty years carried on business with constantly growing success, being regarded as one of the leading and enterprising merchants of the city. He then retired and is now living in Toronto at the age of seventy-two years.

Frederick James Rowland, having pursued his education in the public and high schools at Niagara-on-the-Lake, received his business training in his father's store, where he remained for two years. He afterward went to Toronto, where he was employed by the firm of Samson, Kennedy & Company, wholesale dealers in dry goods, for twelve years. During that period he became thoroughly acquainted with business methods as pursued by a leading commercial house of the capital, and in 1898, upon his return to Niagara-on-the-Lake, he purchased his father's business and has since conducted the store, meeting with a goodly measure of prosperity.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Rowland was married to Miss Charlotte E. Brooks, a daughter of T. C. Brooks, a contractor of Jackson, Michigan. They have two sons, Harry F. and Walter M., both now in school.

Mr. Rowland served as a member of the council for 1906, but has not been active in political circles as a seeker for office, but on the contrary has preferred to concentrate his energies and his attention upon his business affairs. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also holds membership in the Episcopal Church.

DAVID ROSS.

It is safe to say that no citizen in Welland is more widely known and none are held in higher regard than David Ross, who for thirty years has been a merchant of the town. He was born in Scotland in 1847, a son of David Ross, who spent his entire life in that country. Educated in his native land, the subject of this review afterward attended day and night schools in Morriston, near Guelph. He came to Canada at the age of thir-



R. Cooper

nized by his fellow citizens, have gained him fraternal and public honors and business success.

ROBERT COOPER.

Robert Cooper, well known in industrial circles in Welland as the owner and operator of the Riverside Flouring Mills, was born here on the 13th of September, 1852. His father, David Cooper, a native of Scotland, came to Canada in 1847 and resided for a time in Toronto. He afterward lived at Port Robinson and at Marshville, where he carried on the milling business for nine years. On the expiration of that period he came to Welland and purchased a plant known as the Aqueduct mills from Moses Betts. He then established himself in business here and for a long period conducted a successful milling business, but for twenty years has lived retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife was also a native of Scotland, in which country they were married.

Robert Cooper is indebted to the public and high schools of Welland for the educational advantages he enjoyed in his youth. He entered business life in his father's mill, where he worked until twenty-six years of age, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business in principle and detail. About that time he was married to Miss Bertha Jane Crow, a daughter of the late Jacob Crow, who was born in Louth township in 1810 and died in Welland in 1904 at the very advanced age of ninety-three years and eleven months, having been a resident of Welland for thirty years.

In 1878 Robert Cooper went with his family to California, where he remained for a year, returning to Ontario in 1879. He settled at New Hamburg, Waterloo county, where he carried on business for one year and then went to Thorold, where he remained for three years. In 1882 he returned to Welland, where he established a grain and seed business, continuing in that line until 1891, when he established the Riverside Flouring Mills. This is one of the important and beneficial industries of the town, and the excellence of its product makes it a most marketable commodity. Mr. Cooper has a large sale for the flour which he manufactures and the business is a paying one. He is, moreover, regarded as one of the leading and success-

ful business men of the city, having extended his efforts to other lines of activity, for in addition to the mill he has under lease "the Island," which is the land between the river and the canal extending from Welland to Port Robinson. This he utilizes as a ranch farm.

In his connection with municipal affairs Mr. Cooper has displayed a public spirit and the utmost devotion to the welfare and progress of the community. In 1887 he became a member of the council, in which he served for four consecutive years and was chairman of the board of works during that period. In 1891 he was elected by a large majority to the office of deputy reeve and also county clerk, at which time he resigned from the council. He served from 1892 until 1900 as license commissioner, and at the present writing he is serving as county clerk and as a member of the town council. He meets fully every obligation that devolves upon him in his official capacity and is a man of unquestioned patriotism and public spirit. His political support is given to the Reform party, while socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and with the Odd Fellows.

GEORGE WILLIAM SUTHERLAND.

George William Sutherland, who is serving for the second term as mayor of the town of Welland, his re-election to office being indicative of his capability and fidelity during his first term, was born July 31, 1866, his parents being George and Emma Jane (Smith) Sutherland, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Smithville, Ontario, which town was named in honor of her father, Henry Smith, who was magistrate and school teacher at Smithville. George Sutherland, on leaving Quebec, came to Welland, where he established a lumber business, conducting the enterprise successfully for forty years. He was not only a leading factor in commercial circles, but was also prominent in public life and served for three years as a member of the town council. He died in Welland in 1900.

George William Sutherland was a student at the Welland Port and Smithville public schools and completed his education by a business course in Bryant & Stratton's business college at Buffalo, New York. He after-

ward became interested in his father's business and upon the death of the senior partner he became sole owner of the lumberyard, which he conducted until 1903. On selling out the business he entered into partnership with A. Lawrence as a dealer in house furnishings, carpets and undertakers' supplies on Main street in Welland, and this enterprise he is carrying on at the present time. He has a liberal patronage and the store in its various departments is well stocked.

Mr. Sutherland has been prominent in public life in his community and was elected mayor in 1905-6 after having served previously in the town council from 1901 to 1904 inclusive. In 1907 he was unanimously elected warden of the county, which office he is now acceptably filling. While chief executive of the town he put forth every effort for its development, progress and improvement and he had the honor of turning the first sod for the plants for the Plymouth Cordage Company and the Canadian Steel Company—industries which have been of much value in the business development of Welland. His political support is given to the Liberal party.

Mrs. Sutherland bore the maiden name of Nellie Irene Durham, and is a daughter of Leonard Durham of Welland Port. Three children have been born of this marriage: Annie Marcia, George Franklin and Fred Morton, all attending school. His fraternal relations include the Masonic lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of the Maccabees, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Church of England. He is well known as a business man and citizen, and his support may always be counted upon to further any movement for material, intellectual, political and moral progress in his community.

ALVIN O. BEATTY.

The name of Beatty is synonymous with industrial development in Welland. In the minds of the people of this locality it stands for modern progress and for a high standard of commercial ethics. It means advancement. The plant belonging to M. Beatty & Sons is the oldest industrial enterprise of any importance in Welland and has been a source of pros-

perity to the community as well as to the individual stockholders because of the employment it has furnished to a large force of workmen.

Alvin O. Beatty, a member of the firm, was born at St. Catharines in 1852. His father, Mathew Beatty, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and became a resident of Canada in 1842, at which time he located in St. Catharines, whence he afterward removed to Welland. Here he established himself in business in 1862 as a manufacturer and contractor and in 1880 his three sons, William L., Harvey L. and Alvin O. Beatty entered the business as partners under the firm style of M. Beatty & Sons. The father continued active in business up to the time of his death, which occurred in Welland in 1901. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marie Leverton, was a native of England.

Alvin O. Beatty was educated at St. Catharines and in the Welland public school, also pursuing a high school course. He afterward entered upon active connection with the business which his father had established. The enterprise was started on a small scale, but during recent years the growth has been very rapid, and has necessitated enlarged facilities. To this end work was begun on the construction of a mammoth new plant in the factory district of Welland—a plant that has every accommodation and advantage that the finest location in Canada, combined with engineering and architectural skill, can produce. The site extends along the east side of the canal and consists of about fifteen acres of land, while a railway siding over a half mile in length connects the plant with the Grand Trunk Railway and gives connection with the six great railroads passing through Welland. The water front gives opportunity for a shipyard and the chances for shipment by water to any port on the Great Lakes, or the St. Lawrence River. In addition to the extensive main building, which is seventy-nine by three hundred and twelve feet and is used for the machine shop and foundry, there is a boiler shop, a blacksmith shop, a pattern shop and a pattern storage house. There is also a power house and a storehouse for finished goods, while the office department is housed in a handsome two story structure, thirty-six by fifty feet, constructed of concrete blocks. The machinery is operated by electric power and to the plant has been

added new and modern machinery. The company manufactures contractors' plants with every essential connected therewith, including steam dredges, derricks, steam shovels, hoisting engines, submarine rock drilling machinery, suspension cable ways, mining machinery, centrifugal pumps for water, sand and gold mining and other contractors' machinery. The output goes to every part of Canada, Newfoundland and the Yukon and the company are recognized authorities on matters pertaining to machinery construction, while their business is managed in a thoroughly up-to-date manner. They employ one hundred and fifty workmen, most of them skilled men, to whom they pay a good living wage and from the beginning the industry has proved of great importance to Welland. Alvin O. Beatty is associated with his brothers, W.L. and H.L., his son, R. M., and E.R., who is a son of W. L., in the management and development of this large enterprise and the brothers are recognized as men of splendid business ability and executive force.

Alvin O. Beatty was married to Miss F. Perina, a daughter of the late Robert Perina of Welland, and they have two children: Roy M., who is manager and is interested in the business; and Ellen M., at home. Mr. Beatty belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Presbyterian Church. The rapid development of all material resources during the opening years of the twentieth century has brought business enterprises up from the day of small things to gigantic proportions where thousands of dollars take the place of hundreds and where men are required to handle immense sums as coolly, carefully and successfully as their grandfathers handled small amounts. With its gradual development the firm of M. Beatty & Sons has not only kept pace, but has held a position of leadership in connection with the industrial life of Welland.

THOMAS MAIN.

Thomas Main, turnkey of the jail at Welland, was born in Banwell, Somerset, England, August 15, 1840, a son of George Main, also of Somerset. He was educated in the schools of London, England, and at the Westminster public school, and when thirty-three years of age came to Canada,

where for two years he was employed as a machinist. He afterward became marine engineer on the lakes and thus sailed for eighteen years. In 1879 he was employed as engineer on the first ferry boat (called the Prowett Beyer) plying across to the island now known as Hanlan's Point. Since his retirement from the marine service Mr. Main has made his home in Welland, and is now acting as turnkey of the jail, which position he has filled since July, 1890.

In 1869 Mr. Main wedded Miss Sara Carter, a daughter of John Carter of England, and they have one son, George Henry, who is a yard-master in the Michigan Central Railroad yards.

J. HAMILTON BURGAR.

J. Hamilton Burgar, city treasurer and police magistrate of Welland, is descended from an old English family. His parental grandfather, Peter Burgar, was married in England to Miss Ann Nelson, a cousin of Lord Nelson. They went to Hoboken, New Jersey, where they remained until about the close of the war for American independence, when they came to Canada and settled in Queenston, being United Empire Loyalists. Their son, George R. E. Burgar, was born in the county of Welland on the bank of the river where the Welland canal now flows and his business life was spent as an agriculturist in the township of Thorold. He wedded Rachel A. Smith, who was born in the county of Norfolk and who was also a member of a United Empire Loyalist family, her people having been brought by Governor Simcoe from Nova Scotia, at which time the family home was established in the township of Charlotteville in the county of Norfolk.

J. Hamilton Burgar, whose birth occurred in the township of Charlotteville on the 7th of September, 1844, supplemented his preliminary education by study in the high school at Welland and afterward entered Toronto University. He did not complete a full course there and on leaving the school was apprenticed to Dr. W. E. Burgar, a druggist of Welland. He afterward carried on the drug business for thirty-six years. He has for a long period been more or less active in public affairs as an official and has



J. Hamilton C. Beyer

wielded a wide influence in molding public thought and action. He was elected deputy reeve in 1879, filling the positions of reeve and deputy reeve for eleven years, and in 1888 he became warden of the county of Welland. In 1893 he was appointed city treasurer, which position he has now filled for fourteen years, and he is also police magistrate. His long continuance in these different offices to which he has been called is the highest evidence of his capability and fidelity. He is ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him and, moreover, performs his public service with a sense of conscientious obligation that is most commendable and worthy of emulation.

Mr. Burgar was married in 1872 to Miss Jean Elder, a daughter of the late George Elder of Beaverton, Ontario. His fraternal spirit is manifest in his relations with the Masons and the Independent Order of Foresters, and that he does not neglect the higher, holier duties of life is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church, of which he has served as elder for the past twenty-five years.

FREDERICK MORTON WAINES.

It is a noticeable fact that the young men are not only pushing forward to the front in business circles, but in political lines as well and are successfully controlling the machinery of government. We are led to this trend of reflection in taking up the life history of Frederick Morton Waines, who while yet in early manhood is serving as mayor of Dunnville. He was born at Merritton, February 2, 1876. His father, Anderson Waines, was a native of Yorkshire, England, came to Canada in 1850 and began farming at Merritton, where he brought his fields under a high state of cultivation. He wedded Mary Barker, a daughter of John Barker, also a native of England.

Frederick M. Waines passed through successive grades in the public and high schools at Dunnville and when his education was completed took up the active work upon the farm, where he remained until twenty-three years of age. Thinking, however, to find other business pursuits more congenial, he came to Dunnville in 1900 and opened a real estate office, since which time he has negotiated a number of important property transfers.

He is also engaged in the grain and seed business, and it was not long before he had demonstrated to his fellow townsmen the possession of those qualities which render him an enterprising and prosperous business man and a leading and progressive citizen. Thus he was called to public office, being elected to the council in 1903, while his capable and efficient service therein led to further honors in his election to the mayoralty in 1905 and 6. As chief executive of the city he has carefully managed its municipal interests, has advocated needed reform and improvement, discouraged extravagant expenditure and given a business-like and public-spirited administration. His political allegiance has been given to the Conservative party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

Mr. Waines's further relations are with the Methodist Church, and with Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges. He married Miss Eleanor Montague, a daughter of W. W. Montague of Dunnville, and they have two children, Russel and Marjory.

SIMEON WESLEY BROWN, D.D.S.

Simeon Wesley Brown, engaged in the practice of dentistry at Dunnville and since October, 1905, serving as police magistrate, was born May 29th, 1858. In the paternal line he comes of Scotch ancestry. His father, John William Brown, was born in the township of Pelham, and was a representative of a United Empire Loyalist family. He became the owner of a good tract of land and carried on general agricultural pursuits as a life work. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Cinderella Lambert, was a daughter of the late Mathias Lambert, also a farmer of Pelham township.

The first step in life after passing from the sheltering influences of early childhood is usually the acquirement of an education and Simeon Wesley Brown, having mastered the elementary branches of learning, pursued his more advanced literary course in the Dunnville high school. Thinking to find the practice of dentistry congenial he afterward became a student in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons at Toronto and following his graduation upon the completion of his course he settled at Hamilton, where he entered into partnership with the late Dr. C. S. Chittenden. Then

began his real life work; then removing to Dunnville, close to his native township, where he continued his practice, although his experiences from early boyhood were strenuous. He lost his father when only six years of age and was compelled to provide for his own education and his own support from early youth. That he graduated with honors and is a medalist redounds greatly to his credit and the elemental strength of his character was early shown in his determination to acquire an education and enter one of the "learned professions." Since opening his office in Dunnville he has enjoyed a constantly growing practice and now has a large number of patrons who recognize his skill and ability.

Dr. Brown was married to Miss Lizzie Allan, a daughter of the late George Allan of England, and their only child, Morley Elwood Brood, is now attending the Toronto University. The parents are members of the English Church, Dr. Brown serving as warden of St. Paul's Church at Dunnville. He is a Conservative in politics and is a valued representative of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, being a past master of the former, while in the latter organization he is a past district deputy grand master. For eighteen years he was chairman of the high school board at Dunnville, resigning the position in January, 1907. It is a well known fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the strongest and best in men is brought out and developed, and in meeting and overcoming the difficulties which confronted him in his youth Dr. Brown developed a character the strength of which is manifest in all the relations of life, making him a man respected and honored wherever known, while his professional and political service is most commendable.

STEPHEN HANEY.

Stephen Haney, conducting a flour mill at Dunnville, was born in the township of Pelham in the county of Welland. His father, Mathew Haney, was born in Pennsylvania, was a United Empire Loyalist, and became a resident of Thorold. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

After acquiring a public school education at Thorold, Stephen Haney began business as a miller there in 1850 and for almost two decades con-



De M. Carter

tion of the questions and issues that divide the parties. He served in the council in 1895-6 and as reeve from 1897 until 1905, and his long continuance in the latter office is indicative of the trustworthy manner in which he discharged the duties devolving upon him. In Masonry he has attained the Royal Arch degree and is very prominent as a representative of the blue lodge in its subordinate and grand organizations. He is a past master of the blue lodge and was district deputy grand master of Niagara district No. 10 in 1903. He likewise belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

DEWITT CARTER.

DeWitt Carter, manager and president of the Welland Canal Tug Company, Limited, in which connection he occupies a prominent place in business circles at Port Colborne, while his activity and investments extend to other business lines as well, was born November 12, 1849, in the city which is yet his place of residence. His paternal grandfather, Levi Carter, was a native of Frederickstown, New Jersey, and in the same State, Charles H. Carter, the father, was born. He came to Canada in 1845 and first went to Port Robinson, after which he removed to Port Colborne in 1848. He owned a number of tugs and towing horses for the purpose of towing vessels through the Welland canal and was also harbor master. He died in 1897. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Miranda Steele, was a daughter of Solomon Steele, of United Empire Loyalist stock. DeWitt Carter now has two living brothers and a sister: Harry Von Carter, who is residing in Los Angeles, California, and is president of the Pacific Electrical Company and a member of the board of directors for other electrical companies and land companies; Alfred S. Carter, a farmer of Alberta; and Clara M. Carter, a church deaconess and a graduate nurse who is in charge of all the Episcopal hospitals in the territory of Alaska, with headquarters at Fairbanks. She has also been superintendent of nurses at the Atlantic City Hospital, Buffalo General Hospital and the Saginaw Hospital.

DeWitt Carter, reared under the parental roof, pursued his education largely in the public school at Port Colborne and afterward qualified for a business career by study in Bryant & Stratton's business college of

Buffalo, New York. His course completed, he became captain on one of his father's tugs and, holding a master's certificate for the Great Lakes, sailed until 1870. In 1876, in connection with his two brothers, Frank W. and Charles Sperry Carter, he took charge of his father's business, the partnership being maintained until 1894, when DeWitt Carter and C. S. Carter purchased the interest of his brother, Frank W. Carter, and in 1902 DeWitt became sole proprietor by purchase of the interest of his brother, Charles Sperry Carter, who died in March, 1905. Business had previously been carried on under the firm style of Carter Brothers and is now conducted under the name of the Welland Canal Tug Company, Limited, with DeWitt Carter as manager and president. In this connection he has a liberal patronage, carrying on an extensive transport business, and he is likewise interested largely in real estate and in operating in natural gas. In former years he was vice-president and subsequently became president and manager of the Mutual Natural Gas Company, Limited, and he is, moreover, interested in other enterprises which have direct bearing upon the prosperity and welfare of the town. He is now president of the Board of Trade and is executor for four estates. He is likewise president of the Wainfleet Natural Gas Company, Limited, having about five thousand acres of gas land with six wells producing about three million feet per day. His business interests have largely been of a character that have contributed not only to his own success, but also to the commercial activity and prosperity of the communities in which he has operated. He has in more directly official lines labored for the welfare of his native city, being for four years, in 1892, 1899, 1900 and 1901, reeve of Port Colborne and for fourteen years a trustee of the school board.

DeWitt Carter was married to Miss Ellen Elizabeth Lattimore, a daughter of the late Alexander Lattimore, a farmer and land owner of Marshville in the township of Wainfleet. Five children have been born of this marriage, Ethel Clare, Hellen Lattimore, Clara Louise, Eric Marion and George DeWitt. The last named has been studying for three years at Upper Canada College and for two years at Toronto University and is now pursuing an arts course preparatory to studying law.

Mr. Carter is a Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum and the Masonic Benefit Association, and he is a member of the Episcopalian Church. His activity in behalf of Port Colborne has been of direct benefit to the city. He took great interest in promoting the improvement and protection of the harbor, and his efforts have been discerningly directed along lines that have proved of real benefit in advancing the material welfare and promoting the growth and prosperity of Port Colborne.

RICHARD GREENWOOD.

Richard Greenwood, engaged in the grocery business at Port Colborne, his native city, was born March 29, 1851. His father, Thomas Greenwood, was a native of Todmorden, England, whence he came to Canada in 1842. For four years he followed the cabinet makers' and joiners' trade at Dunnville, after which he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the Dominion and established a butcher and grocery store at Port Colborne, where he has since resided. He was the first deputy reeve for the village of Port Colborne and was also well known in military circles, receiving his commission as second lieutenant in the Welland Canal Field Battery under Lord Monk. He married Elizabeth Scholfield, who came to Canada in 1844, a daughter of the late Abraham Scholfield of Todmorden, England.

In the public school of Port Colborne Richard Greenwood acquired his education and received his business training under the direction of his father, with whom he remained until March, 1906, when the store was sold. He then established a general grocery business on his own account and is now conducting a well appointed establishment, having a good patronage which he has won by reason of his straightforward business methods, his earnest desire to please his patrons and his close application.

In 1881 Mr. Greenwood was married to Miss Alice A. Mouck, a daughter of Captain H. R. Mouck of Port Colborne, and they have one daughter and two sons: Ruby May, at home; William Arthur, who is

employed in the Imperial Bank of Toronto; and Albert Earle, a student in the high school.

Mr. Greenwood is a member of the Church of England and he belongs to McNab lodge, No. 169, A.F. & A.M., with which he has affiliated since June, 1872. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Chosen Friends and Greenwood camp, No. 166, W.O.W. In politics he is a Conservative and he has capably filled some local offices, being reeve in 1897 and 1898, while for a quarter of a century he has been a member of the public school board and for three years of that time was its chairman, during which period he put forth effective and earnest effort for the welfare and development of the schools.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DENTON.

Frederick William Denton, well known in both commercial and political circles at Port Dover, where he is engaged in general merchandising and is also filling the office of reeve, was born in London, England, on the 23rd of November, 1858. His father, Frederick Denton, was a native of England and a ship builder who carried on business at London, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. In his business life he followed in the footsteps of his father, Joseph Denton, who was also for a long period a ship builder of England. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Burlin Scott, and was a daughter of Francis Scott of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Frederick W. Denton, having acquired his education in the schools of London entered upon an apprenticeship to his father as a shipbuilder and became an expert workman, mastering the business in principle and detail. Attracted by the broader business opportunities of the new world, he arrived in Canada in 1885 and went to Stratford, where he found employment in a dry goods store, where he remained for three years. Eventually he came to Port Dover and with the capital acquired through his own labors and economy he opened a store on his own account and has since engaged in general merchandising. His business methods are in close conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics and his earnest desire to please his

patrons has been another element in winning for him the large trade which is accorded him.

In 1892 Mr. Denton was married to Miss Mary H. Seofield, a daughter of the late Norman B. Seofield, a merchant of Port Dover. They now have three children: Leila, Norman and Ivan, all attending school. Mr. Denton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, with which he has been identified for twenty years, and he also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a communicant of the Episcopalian Church and a Conservative in politics. Interested in the growth and success of his party, he has done what he could to promote its influence and secure the adoption of its principles. In 1902 he was elected to the council, serving for three consecutive years, and since 1905 he has been reeve of Port Dover. He manifests the same fidelity to a public trust which he shows in his private and business life and the community has benefited by his practical efforts in behalf of general improvement and progress.

GEORGE W. HARE.

George W. Hare, filling the office of police magistrate at Tilsonburg, was born in the year 1842, in the township of Whitby, Ontario county, near the village of Brooklin, on the farm where the Hon. John Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, at present resides. He was about eight years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the west, the family home being established in the township of North Dorchester, where he improved every opportunity presented under the crude system of education existing at that time and became a qualified teacher. He has always been a student and by reading, study and investigation has continuously added to his knowledge. After completing a normal course at Toronto he began teaching near Orwell in 1863 and after three and a half years he became principal of the public schools at Port Burwell, at that time one of the most important in the district. He continued as an instructor there until 1874, when he came to Tilsonburg and, abandoning the field of professional labor, turned

his attention to commercial pursuits. He formed a partnership with Job Wildren in the ownership and conduct of a grocery store and, retiring at the end of two years, he became manager of the express company's business and opened a railway ticket agency. To this was added the Bell telephone agency in 1885, Mr. Hare having been instrumental in securing the extension of the line to this point. In 1889 he was appointed police magistrate by the Ontario government and has discharged the important functions of this position with eminent judicial ability.

Few men have made so enviable an official record as has Mr. Hare. He has figured prominently in municipal affairs and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to almost every office within the gift of the electors from the school board and council to that of reeve, while for two terms he served as mayor of his city, giving a public-spirited, business-like and beneficial administration. He has studied closely the needs and signs of the times and has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future in his official work. In matters affecting the high school his interests have never relaxed. He has served for nineteen years out of the thirty years of his residence here as a member of the school board and is acting in that capacity at the present time, and is at present chairman. In politics he is a staunch Liberal and has been secretary of the Liberal Association of South Oxford continuously since 1887. His opinions carry weight in party councils and his labors have been effective in securing success for the Liberal party. He is an active member of the Baptist Church, taking a particular interest in Sunday school work and doing all in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of his church. His labors in this regard have been effective and far reaching. Viewed from any standpoint he is a strong man, strong in his official integrity and ability, strong in his mental development and in his championship of the cause of education, strong in his honor and his good name.

AMBROSE KENNETH GOODMAN.

Ambrose Kenneth Goodman, a barrister practising at Cayuga, was born at St. Catharines, February 22, 1863. His paternal grandfather, Dr.

H. R. Goodman, practised medicine for many years at Islington, London, and in later years at St. Catharines. While traveling in Canada at the age of fifteen years the War of 1812 broke out. He joined the militia and at the citadel he stood sentry in Quebec over General Wynder and General Chandler, who were captured at the battle of Stoney Creek in the year 1812. He was a lineal descendant of Sir Richard Musgrave (border family), mentioned by Sir Walter Scott in his writings and also by Longfellow in the Luck of Eden Hall. The father, Colonel Kenneth Goodman, also engaged in the practice of law, resides at Park Hill and for nine years has been a colonel of the Twenty-ninth Waterloo Battalion. He married Georgina Hainer, a daughter of Jacob Hainer of St. Catharines and a descendant of George Hainer, a wealthy young German from Wütterburg, Germany, who came to America as a lieutenant in the British regulars and founded the family on this side of the water. He married a Miss Clendanan and was killed in action while serving in the army. His son, George Hainer, married a young lady belonging to a United Empire Loyalist family and settled at Niagara. The family received a large grant of land from the Crown in the neighborhood of St. Catharines and representatives of the name hold a substantial part of this within the city limits to this day.

Ambrose Kenneth Goodman was for four years a student in the German school at New Hamburg, for one year in the public school at Ailsa Craig and in the Park Hill high school. The determination to become a member of the legal profession led him to make thorough preparation for the Bar and he was graduated from Osgoode Hall of Toronto University as barrister and solicitor with the degree of LL.B. Locating for practice at Cayuga, he has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, his legal business being of such a character as to connect him with much important litigation.

Mr. Goodman was married to Miss Matthews, a daughter of Marmaduke Matthews, R.C.A., and by this union there is one son, Harold, now nine years of age. Mr. Goodman is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, in which organization he has taken prominent rank, being now high chief ranger for Ontario. He is also a member of the Church of Eng-

land. Endowed by nature with strong mental qualities, he has developed his latent powers and energies as the years have gone by to the benefit of himself and to the credit of the community, which numbers him among the leading citizens and able barristers.

On April 2, 1907, he was appointed manager of the trust department of the Union Trust Company, Limited.

MAXWELL MCCLUNG.

Maxwell McClung, reeve of Cayuga, was born at North Cayuga in Haldimand county, November 29, 1847, his parents being David and Eliza (Slater) McClung, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was born in county Armagh and after his marriage brought his wife to the new world, settling in Canada.

Maxwell McClung was educated in the public schools of Cayuga and established himself in business in 1870. Aside from his business interests he has been well known for his generous and active support of many measures for the public good. He was elected reeve in 1905 and again in 1906 and is a Conservative in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Home Circle and he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he is deeply interested, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its activities. He is now chairman of the board of managers of the church. He is likewise a trustee of the public school, has been a trustee of the high school for several years and for a number of years has been treasurer of the Agricultural Society, in which connection he has done much to advance the farming interests of the community. In 1907 he was elected town treasurer.

By his marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Lishman, a daughter of George Lishman, a farmer of North Cayuga, Mr. McClung has become the father of ten children, five sons and five daughters.



Maxwell McLung

DAVID PALMER FOSTER.

David Palmer Foster, who is engaged in general merchandising at Cayuga, first opened his eyes to the light of day in North Cayuga on the 5th of December, 1856. His father, Anderson Foster, was born in Scotland, but was only seven years of age when brought to Canada.

Having arrived at years of maturity, he became connected with business interests at Welland as a general merchant and contractor. He married Helen Brown, a daughter of of the late David P. Brown of Crowland and of United Empire Loyalist descent.

The boyhood and youth of David Palmer Foster were passed without event of special importance and during that period of his life his attention was necessarily largely given to the mastery of an education as a student at the North Cayuga public and high schools. At the age of twenty-one years he entered upon the dry goods business at Dewsville and for ten years he has continued in the same line at Cayuga. Here he has a well equipped store and because of his well selected line of goods, his earnest desire to please his patrons, his reasonable prices and his honorable business methods he has secured a gratifying and growing trade.

Mr. Foster is actuated in all of his life interests by his belief in and conformity to the teachings of the Presbyterian Church. He is, moreover, a worthy exemplar of the craft, having for some years been a member of the Masonic lodge. In politics he is a Liberal and in 1906 was elected a member of the council, in which capacity he has since served, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity and was elected reeve for 1907.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL I. E. YORK.

Lieutenant-Colonel I. E. York, who for many years has been a distinguished figure in military circles and who since 1878 has been successfully engaged in the drug business at Waterford, was born at Brownville in the county of Oxford, his parents being Edward and Mary (Northcott) York, the latter a daughter of Thomas Northcott of Ilfracombe, England.

The father was born near St. Thomas, Ontario, and followed the occupation of farming as a life work, owning a rich and productive tract of land.

Lieutenant-Colonel I. E. York pursued his early education in the public school of Brownville and in the Collegiate Institute of London, Ontario. He first became connected with the drug trade in Tilsonburg and his experience there brought him a wide and accurate knowledge of the business, so that he was well qualified to carry on a store of his own when in 1878 he became a druggist of Waterford. Here he has remained actively in business for almost three decades and has received a gratifying patronage, which makes him one of the leading merchants of the place. He is perhaps equally well known in military circles. He first took a provisional commission, becoming second lieutenant in the Thirty-ninth Regiment, Norfolk Rifles. In 1887 he was promoted to the rank of captain; in 1890 to major; and in 1898 to lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment. He acted in that capacity until 1903, when after a connection of a quarter of a century with military interests he was placed on the reserves of officers. In civic affairs he has also figured, being secretary-treasurer for the Waterford high school board since 1892, while in 1906 he was appointed justice of the peace. In politics he is a Liberal and keeps well informed upon the questions which divide the great parties. He is socially connected with the Odd Fellows, while in Masonry he is a past master of the blue lodge at Waterford and a companion of Ezra chapter, R.A.M., at Simcoe.

Lieutenant-Colonel York was married to Miss Alice L. Sovereign, a daughter of the late Leonard Sovereign of Waterford, and they have two sons: Heward Sovereign and Gordon Becker York.

ALEXANDER McCLENCHY.

The business interests of Thorold find an enterprising representative in Alexander McClenchy, dealer in flour and feed on Front street. He was born in 1847 at Lambton Mills, Ontario, about six miles from Toronto. His father, James McClenchy, came from Ireland to Canada and was in the employ of Sir William Howland, the first Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. The son was educated in the public schools of Lambton Mills and the



V. J. Morro

Western high school, and after completing his education he crossed the border into the United States, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Toronto and soon afterward came to Thorold. He was also in the employ of Sir William Howland in the grain, milling and coopering business and is now closely associated with the commercial interests of the city as a dealer in flour and feed.

Mr. McClenchy belongs to the Masonic lodge, also to the Royal Arch chapter and to the Knight Templar commandery. He is likewise an Odd Fellow and holds membership relations with the Chosen Friends. That he has been a valuable and progressive citizen is a fact known throughout the community. For twenty-seven years he was connected with the fire department and for eight years of that time served as captain. He has been for twenty years in public life as councillor, reeve and mayor for the town of Thorold, and served for twelve years on the public school board. In all of his public service he has been actuated by an unfaltering spirit of fidelity and progressiveness.

Mr. McClenchy married Miss S. A. Cook, the youngest daughter of the late John Cook of Oak street, Toronto, and they have one surviving child, Miss Ethel McClenchy, who is with her parents.

WILLIAM MONRO.

William Monro, of the milling firm of Monro & Roantree and at one time mayor of Thorold, was born in Stamford, Ontario, in 1870, a son of Daniel Monro of Thorold. Brought to this place in early childhood, he completed his education in the Thorold high school and was afterward employed for five years by the milling firm of W. P. Howland & Company. During that time he gained a thorough knowledge of the business and on the expiration of that period he purchased an interest in what was then known as the Fife roller mills, now operated under the firm style of Monro & Roantree. This connection has been maintained for twelve years and the business has become recognized as one of the leading industrial concerns of the city. The plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery and the excellence of the product makes it a most marketable commodity.

In 1899 Mr. Monro was married to Miss Matilda McBride, a daughter of Thomas McBride, of the Cataract Power Company of Hamilton. They have four children: Annie, Hugh, Jean and William. Mr. Monro is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and is a past master of Mountain lodge, No. 221, A.F. & A.M. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church and gives his allegiance to many measures for the benefit of mankind. That he has been active in local political circles and that he deserves and receives the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen is indicated by the fact that in 1896 he became a member of the council of Thorold, was elected reeve in 1897 and in 1904-5 filled the office of mayor. His public service has been of a commendable character that has won him uniform commendation and as a business man and citizen he holds a high place in public regard.

LEONARD B. E. McCLEARY.

Leonard B. E. McCleary, although he has little more than passed the first quarter century mark on the journey of life, is recognized as one of the leading business men of Thorold, his native city, where he was born June 2, 1880. His father, William McCleary, was a member of the firm of McCleary & McLean, owners of a lumberyard and planing mills situated just over the line in the neighboring village of Merritton. This extensive lumber industry is practically a Thorold institution. William McCleary, head of the firm, resided in Thorold, where the firm conducts a banking and mailing business, while in many ways the enterprise has been identified with the past and present interests of the town as well as of the county. Mr. McCleary figured prominently in both business and public life and for one term of four years was representative of his county in the Ontario Legislature, while for one term of five years he sat in the Dominion Parliament as the choice of the Conservative party. He gave to the questions which came up for consideration in the Legislature and in Parliament his careful consideration, followed by earnest support or determined opposition, as he believed the best interests of the country demanded. Previous to his Parliamentary experience he served the town in almost every representative

capacity, having been elected councillor, deputy reeve, reeve and finally mayor, acting in the last mentioned position in 1887-8. As deputy reeve and reeve he looked after the town's interests at the county council board from 1882 until 1886 inclusive, and was elected warden for 1884. He was also a member of the high school board for many years and was a leading official of the Methodist Church, with an active interest in many of the departments of its work. A life of activity, of usefulness and honor was terminated when William McCleary was called to his final rest in November, 1905.

Leonard B. E. McCleary was educated in the public and high schools of Thorold and in a business college in Toronto, where he received thorough training for the practical duties of a commercial career. After leaving school he was employed by his father as bookkeeper and following the death of his father took full charge of the business, of which he is now the head. The firm has an extensive lumberyard and planing mill and its sales are large and profitable. The business methods employed are in close conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics and the safe, conservative policy inaugurated by the father is still continued by the son. Mr. McCleary is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Canadian Order of Elks and of the Methodist Church—associations which indicate him to be a valuable citizen who merits and commands the respect of his fellowmen.

DAVID E. MILLAR.

David E. Millar, associated with municipal interests and with the business and moral development of Thorold, is now filling the position of mayor. Thorold is his native town. His father, James Millar, was born in Banffshire, Scotland, March 22, 1823, and acquired his education at his birthplace, after which he learned his trade at Fochabers, Murrayshire, Scotland. He afterward carried on business for twelve years in Aberdeenshire, and in 1857 came to Canada. For a year and a half he lived in Hamilton, after which he went to the Hastings Road, Hastings county, then being opened up for settlement. He secured a tract of bush land, but so wild and undeveloped was the region that he had to carry flour on his

back for twelve miles and met with similar hardships and difficulties in providing other necessary supplies. Thus the novelty and attractiveness of farming in the bush was lost and he came to Thorold, where for seven years he worked at his trade. In 1866 he established business on his own account, and after having the misfortune to be burned out he soon resumed business, showing a spirit of enterprise and determination that did much to make him a very successful business man.

James Millar was married in his native country on the 13th of April, 1857, to Miss Ann Mair, a daughter of David Mair, a native of Fifeshire, Scotland. His son, David E. Millar, was educated in the public and high schools of Thorold, in St. Catharines Collegiate Institute and in a business college at Toronto, and thus well equipped for the practical and responsible duties of life he entered upon his business career and for some time was employed by his father in the conduct of his dry goods store in Thorold. In 1897 he was admitted to a partnership and upon the death of his father in 1905 took charge of the business, which he has since conducted. He has a well appointed store, tasteful in its arrangement and supplied with a large line of modern merchandise. His business has met with steady and profitable growth and he is known as one of the leading merchants of the town.

Mr. Millar has, moreover, found time and opportunity to co-operate in many movements for the public good and his labors are recognized as effective and far reaching factors in general progress. He served for fifteen years as a member of the public library board, and was secretary and treasurer of the public school board for twenty years. He served in the town council for three years and during that time was chairman of the finance committee. On the 1st of January, 1906, he was elected mayor of Thorold and is now the chief executive officer of the town, giving a business-like and progressive administration, characterized by needed reform and improvement, by opposition to an extravagant expenditure of public funds and by a promptness and dispatch in the business of the office that indicates his fidelity to the trust reposed in him. He was an advocate of a water works system, the by-law for raising \$80,000.00 for the same being carried in January, 1907, for the town, and the council of 1907 are installing same.

Mr. Millar was married to Miss Georgia H. Clark, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Clark of Hamilton, and they have two children, Dorothy and Marjory. Mr. Millar belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters and he is an active and faithful member of the Methodist Church. For twenty years he has served as treasurer of the official board, is secretary of the board of trustees and superintendent of the Sunday school. Three times he has been a delegate to the Methodist conference, and thus it will be seen in the midst of an active business and political career he yet finds time for the higher and holier duties of life. In 1897 he went abroad, visiting England, Scotland, France and Belgium, thus gaining that broad culture and experience which only travel brings.

SHERMAN STROUT.

Sherman Strout, manager for the Delhi Canning Company, a branch of the Canadian Cannery Consolidated Company, was born November 6, 1863, in Durham in the State of Maine. His father, George W. Strout, a farmer of that locality, was born in 1814. The son, having mastered the preliminary branches of learning in the public schools, became a high school student in his native town and on putting aside his text-books entered the canning business in Durham. He has gained broad experience and intimate knowledge of the trade through twenty-six years connection with various canning factories in the United States and Canada. He came to Delhi in 1898, accepting the position of superintendent of the canning factory at this place, and in 1903 was promoted manager when the Canadian Cannery Company took over the factory. He has since acted in this capacity and his long experience in the business, combined with unfaltering energy and keen sagacity, have made him well qualified for the responsible position which he fills.

Mr. Strout gives his political allegiance to the Conservative party and he belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has taken little active part in public affairs, however, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business interests, and

from a humble financial position he has worked his way steadily upward until he is now a leading representative of trade interests in Delhi and this part of the province.

ALEXANDER ROGERS THOMPSON.

Alexander Rogers Thompson, engaged in the grocery business at Merritton, was born at Burford, Ontario, October 10, 1851. His father, William H. Thompson, was a native of Niagara township, Ontario, and in early manhood engaged in teaching school at Burford. He afterward went to Walkerton, in the county of Bruce, Ontario, where he established himself in a general mercantile business, remaining at that town for several years. Subsequently he removed to Wisconsin and spent some time in the Western States in America as a farmer. He died November 6th, 1906. His wife, Ann T. Rogers, was a daughter of the late Alexander Rogers of Niagara township.

Mr. Thompson was educated in the public schools of Thorold and of Lockport, New York. When sixteen years of age he went to the City of Oswego, New York, where he spent ten years in the dry goods business as an employee, during which period he gained a thorough knowledge of commercial methods and became well qualified to carry on an enterprise of his own. Accordingly in the spring of 1878 he came to Merritton and with the capital which he had saved from his earnings he established a grocery store, which he has carried on successfully since January, 1882. His trade has grown steadily and along normal lines and his business methods have ever been such as will bear the closest scrutiny and investigation.

Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Laura Cadham, a daughter of Thomas Cadham of London, Ontario, in May, 1880. This union has been blessed with six children: Lisle H., of the head office staff of the Riordon Paper Mills Co., Montreal; Fredda B.; Joseph O.; William A.; Roy and Laura Evelyn. The sons William A. and Roy are now in Manitoba.

Mr. Thompson has never been remiss in citizenship, but on the contrary has done effective service as chairman of the public school board for eight years and also as a member of the board of water commissioners, of



W. J. Drope.

which he acted as chairman for fifteen years. He is a past master of Maple Leaf lodge, No. 103, A.F. & A.M., a member of Mount Moriah chapter, R. A.M., a charter member of Protection lodge, No. 42, A.O.U.W., and a charter member of Merritton Circle, No. 13, O.C.H.C., while for ten years he was auditor for the Supreme Circle. Much interested in the moral progress of the community, he is a faithful worker and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is now serving as an elder. He was formerly chairman of the building committee at the time of the re-building of the church after its destruction by a cyclone on the 26th of September, 1898. His life has been honorable, his actions manly and sincere and the motive springs of his conduct have ever been such as may well serve as an example to others.

WILLIAM JOHN DROPE.

William John Drope, justice of the peace and also well known in educational circles at Lake Lodge, Grimsby, was born in the township of Alnwick, in the county of Northumberland, in September, 1866. His father, William Drope, was a native of Ireland and in 1831 came to Canada, settling near Cobourg, where he was a farmer and mill owner. He married Jane Coyle, a daughter of Robert Coyle of Ireland.

Mr. Drope was educated at the public school, the Norwood high school, the Collegiate Institute and Victoria University at Cobourg, Northumberland county. His more specifically literary course completed, he obtained his professional training in Ontario Normal College at Hamilton. He is now conducting a private school at Lake Lodge, Grimsby, an institution whose worth and value are widely acknowledged. He maintains a high standard of professional excellence in his school work and, moreover, has the ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge he has acquired.

Mr. Drope was married to Miss Lillian Nelles, a daughter of the late Samuel A. Nelles of Lake Lodge, Grimsby. They have three children: John Harold Nelles, Gladys Coyle and Gordon William.

Mr. Drope is a member of the Church of England and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He has attained prominence in the order and is a past deputy grand master for the Niagara district. In politics he is a Conservative and for four years has been a member of the council of Grimsby, serving from 1903 until 1906 inclusive. A gentleman of wide scholarly attainments and liberal general culture, he has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon public progress in this locality along many lines of development.

E. H. PHELPS.

E. H. Phelps, reeve of Merritton, is a son of Samuel G. Phelps, who came from Dryden, New York, to Canada as a farmer in company with his uncle, Oliver Phelps, who owned considerable farming land. He died in the year 1860. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mariette Goodrich and was also a native of Dryden, New York, died in 1886.

E. H. Phelps, whose name introduces this record, was the founder and for a long time was senior partner of the Canada wheel works. He has for many years been closely identified with the business and municipal affairs of the village of Merritton, so that it is imperative that his life record be given in its history. He was councillor for four years and member of the county council of Lincoln, and reeve for eight years. He is intensely loyal to the interests of Merritton and labors indefatigably to build up his native village independent of any other municipality. To him, perhaps, more than to any other individual, belongs the credit of the establishment of the water works. Having disposed of his interests in the Canada wheel works to his nephews, F. N. and J. S. Hara, in 1901, he has been more free to devote even more time to public service and the village has profited largely by his well formulated plans and his intense activity in its behalf.

Mr. Phelps was married to Miss Clara A. Saunders, a daughter of Thomas Saunders of Hughsville, Pennsylvania, and they have four sons and two daughters: Milo G. and Ralph, who are employed at the Canada wheel works as purchasing agents; Willard L., who is a barrister in the White Horse, Yukon territory and solicitor for the Canadian Bank of Com-

merce; Charles J., who has an extensive dental practice in Saginaw, Michigan; Emma; and Luna, who is married to Professor A. S. Wilson of Colorado and is now residing there.

REV. JAMES GOODWIN.

Rev. James Goodwin, closely associated with the intellectual and moral development of Grimsby, where for fifty-one years he has labored in behalf of his church and in support of all those measures and movements which tend to uplift humanity, was born in Manchester, England, March 31, 1829, his father, James Goodwin, being also a native of that country. At the usual age he entered the public school of Manchester and in 1856, when a young man of twenty-seven years, he came to Canada and entered the ministry, being a junior minister at Dundas for one year, at Thorold for two years and at Yonge street for one year during his probation. His first circuit was at Brampton, where he remained for three years and he afterward served his church successively at Mono, township of Peel, Bondhead, Welland, Kirkton, Wardsville, Leamington, Carlisle and Port Dover, prior to coming to Grimsby, where he has now been located for seventeen years. He is recognized as one of the pioneers of the Methodist denomination, whose consecration, zest and zeal in his work have made his influence a potent power for good in whatever community he has been located. He is a man of scholarly attainments, who has broadened his knowledge through reading, investigation and study and who in his analyzation of life and its purposes has largely given to varied interests their correct relative value. He has put forth earnest and effective effort to produce that character development which has its basis in a belief in Christianity and the church finds in him indeed a strong worker.

Mr. Goodwin has, moreover, been chairman of the school board for several years and was representative of the education association of Ontario for a number of years.

On September 5, 1860, he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Caroline Wilkinson, a daughter of the late Rev. Henry Wilkinson of

Lancashire, England, and they have eight children: Henry Wilkinson, who is employed in Los Angeles, California; Martha Annie, who is married and lives at home; Mary Amelia, who is married and lives in Grimsby; James Bowman, a civil engineer in Pennsylvania; Charles Albert, an electrician of New York; Frederick Franklin, an electrician at the Falls, Ontario; George William, a lawyer practising at Sault Ste. Marie; and Arthur Clyde, also an electrician of Pennsylvania.

CHARLES WESLEY HARRISON, M.A.

The citizens of Grimsby take great delight and merited pride in the work accomplished by Professor Charles Wesley Harrison in connection with the public schools. He is now principal of the high school, which position he has occupied since 1895, and to-day the school has the largest attendance in its history. A native of Milton, Professor Harrison was born on Christmas day of 1849, his parents being Richard and Jane (Bell) Harrison. His paternal grandfather came from England and settled near Milton, where he was well known as a farmer and landowner. His son, Richard Harrison, was born in Yorkshire, England, accompanied his parents to Canada in his early boyhood and also followed agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Milton for many years. He married a daughter of John Bell of Armagh, Ireland, who came to Canada and also established his home upon a farm near Milton.

Professor Harrison of this review, reared under the parental roof amid the refining influences of a good home, mastered the early branches of English learning in the Milton grammar school, while subsequently he attended the Victoria University at Cobourg. His own education completed, he entered upon the profession of teaching and for nine years was connected with the schools of Dunnville. He afterward spent five years as an instructor at the Ladies' College in Hamilton, and for four years was principal of the academy at Sackville, New Brunswick. Each change which he made indicated an advance and in 1895 he came to Grimsby, where he is now principal of the high school. Upon his arrival here he found the school in poor condition and at once resolutely set to work to build up the institu-

tion, to introduce new and improved methods and to raise the standard of scholarship. He has made steady progress in this work and to-day the high school has an attendance thus far unequalled in its history, while the methods of instruction are also superior to anything known before in this place.

Professor Harrison was married to Miss Marie Yulisse Smith, a daughter of John S. Smith, a druggist of Dunnville, Ontario. Mrs. Harrison was a pupil of Madame Marchesi and Monsieur König, director of the grand opera at Paris. Endowed by nature with superior vocal talent and with a voice trained under those distinguished instructors, she has sung in England as the leading soprano of the Carl Rosa Company and also in Canada and in a number of the cities of the United States. Professor and Mrs. Harrison have two sons: Roy Lanceley, who was graduated with honors as a civil engineer in Toronto and was immediately thereafter appointed resident engineer on the Canadian Northern line near the City of Quebec; and Charles Franklin, who is teller in the local branch of the Bank of Hamilton.

Professor Harrison is a Mason and now a past master of Union lodge, No. 7, while of the Royal Arch chapter he is the first principal. In politics he is a Liberal and in religious faith is a Methodist. His life has been actuated by lofty purposes and high ideals and in his chosen calling he has accomplished a work which makes him worthy of classification with the leading educators in this part of the province.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

William Mitchell, whose labor has been the measure of his success and who is now serving as reeve of Grimsby, was born in the township of Saltfleet, near Stoney Creek, January 12, 1867, his parents being David and Jane (Beattie) Mitchell. The father was born in Scotland and in 1858 came to Canada, settling in the township of Saltfleet, near Stoney Creek, as a farmer and landowner. These many years he has been actively and

successfully identified with agricultural pursuits and is still fairly active at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, a daughter of Alexander Beattie of Aberdeen, Scotland, came to Canada in 1860, and died December 28, 1903, and was buried in Stoney Creek cemetery, aged seventy years.

In the public schools of Stoney Creek William Mitchell acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Hamilton Business College. He then began clerking in a general store at Grimsby, where he remained for four years, after which he established himself in the grocery business, which he carried on at Hamilton and at Grimsby for twelve years, and now has been in the express business for four years.

Mr. Mitchell is, moreover, active in political circles and in 1902-3 was a member of the council. In the succeeding year he was elected reeve and has been twice re-elected, so that he is the present incumbent in the position. He has been a member of the public library board for thirteen years and at the present time is secretary of the water commission. He is likewise president of the county of Lincoln Reform Association and is recognized as one of the leading factors in political circles, who keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and exercises a widely felt influence in public affairs.

Mr. Mitchell was married in April, 1892, to Miss Nellie M. Mihell, a daughter of E. M. Mihell of Grimsby, a hardware merchant. They have one daughter, Marjorie, aged seven, now at home. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and is interested in athletic sports, being now secretary of the Curling Club and of the Grimsby Bowling Club. His is a well rounded development which causes him to look at life from a rational standpoint that gives to varied interests their correct relative value, thus making him a representative and worthy citizen.

DANIEL MARSH.

Daniel Marsh, who since 1889 has conducted business as a lumber merchant and contractor at Grimsby, was born in England, October 10, 1840.

His father, Samuel Marsh, was a native of Somersetshire, England, and as a life occupation followed farming. In the public schools of his native country the son, Daniel, pursued his education, and when seventeen years of age he came to Canada, where he was apprenticed to the lumber business. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade in all of its departments when in the employ of others, so that he had a thorough understanding of the lumber industry in principle and detail when in 1889 he established a lumberyard at Grimsby and became a contractor. In the eighteen years which have since come and gone he has steadily progressed and his continuously developing business makes him now one of the leading merchants of the town.

Mr. Marsh was married to Miss Margaret Borland, a daughter of the late James Borland, a shoe manufacturer of Grimsby, and unto them have been born five sons and four daughters. Mr. Marsh is enrolled among the members of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he belongs to the Methodist Church—relations which are indicative of the ideas that control his life and shape his conduct in relation to his fellowmen.

EDWARD MURPHY.

Edward Murphy, engaged in the grocery business at Port Dalhousie, was born in August, 1850, in Prescott, Ontario, a son of Charles Murphy. The public schools of his native city afforded him his educational privileges and at the age of fourteen years he became clerk for D. McDermott, with whom he remained for three years. In 1876 he came to Port Dalhousie and opened a grocery business under his own name, remaining alone until 1892, when he admitted Frank Scott, who had been in his employ for six years, to a partnership and the business has since been carried on under the firm style of Murphy & Scott. In connection with a full line of staple and fancy groceries they have a hardware and boat department and their trade has developed along normal, healthful lines until the business is very extensive and therefore profitable.

Mr. Murphy was married to Miss McGuire, a daughter of of the late A. McGuire of Port Dalhousie, and they have four children. He is a

communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, and his social relations are with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He has been also active in municipal affairs, standing for progress and improvement in all those lines which contribute to material development, to intellectual, political and moral advancement. He was a member of the council for five years in Port Dalhousie and has been chairman of the separate school board for twenty-five years.

EDWARD QUACKENBUSH.

Edward Quackenbush is closely associated with the business interests of Port Dalhousie as a contractor and coal merchant. He was born in this city in 1860 and is a son of Alonzo Quackenbush of Port Dalhousie. His education was acquired in St. Catharines, Ontario, and his life has been one of business activity and enterprise. Wherever known he is esteemed for his business integrity and diligence and in the control of his business interests is meeting with gratifying success.

JAMES M. A. WAUGH.

James M. A. Waugh, who is conducting an excellent drug store at Port Dalhousie, was born in the township of Lobo in Middlesex county, Ontario, February 5, 1866. His parents were John and Marguerite (McArthur) Waugh, the latter of Scotch parentage. The son was a student in the Strathroy Collegiate Institute for three years and afterward he attended the county Model school in Chatham, Ontario, and after completing his education engaged in teaching school for three years in Chatham township, Kent county. He also attended the Ontario College of Pharmacy in 1892-3. In 1898 he came to Port Dalhousie and established a drug business, which he has since conducted, having a well appointed store in which he carries a large and well selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries. He is, moreover, filling the position of village clerk, to which he was appointed on the 11th of June, 1901, and in this position he has proved a capable officer, loyal to the best interests of the community and to the trust reposed in him.

In 1898 Mr. Waugh was married to Miss Lena McArthur, a daughter of Colin McArthur of Lobo township, Middlesex county. They have two sons and a daughter: Arthur, Leslie and Lila Waugh. In his church relationship Mr. Waugh is a Presbyterian.

DAVID J. ALMAS.

David J. Almas, reeve of Hagersville, his native village, was born on the 1st of October, 1857, his parents being David and Maria (Burns) Almas, the latter a native of Ireland and a daughter of James Burns. The father was born in the township of Ancaster, Wentworth county, and carried on business as a general merchant in Hagersville.

David J. Almas was educated at the Caledonia high school and also in London, Ontario, and when he passed from the training of the schoolroom into business life to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience he spent one year in Winnipeg. In the summer of 1883 he came to Hagersville and entered into partnership with his father, since which time he has been closely identified with mercantile interests as part owner of one of the leading stores of the town.

In 1902 Mr. Almas was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Edna Alward and was a daughter of Leonard Alward. He belongs to the Church of England and is a Conservative in politics. Recognized as one of the local leaders in his party, his fellow townsmen have called him to several local offices, his public service embracing six years' connection with the council, while for four successive years he has been reeve. Understanding thoroughly the duties that devolve upon him in these connections, he has performed his public service with a sense of conscientious obligation and with a capability that has won him high commendation. For ten years he was a school trustee. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Loyal Orange lodge.

JOHN ELLIOTT.

No mention of Hagersville would be complete without the record of John Elliott, for he came to this place when there was only one house on the site of the present village and he assisted in clearing the forest and in planting the seeds of civilization in the wilderness. For many years he continued active here, but is now living retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in England in 1819, and leaving his native country when a boy went to Scotland, where he lived for many years. In 1843 he came to Canada and located first at Galt, where he resided for one year, after which he took up his abode at Hagersville, where fifty years ago he began farming. He aided in the arduous task of clearing and developing new land, cutting away the forests, grubbing out the stumps and preparing the soil for cultivation. Year after year he placed his fields under the plow and as the result of his care and labor gathered good harvests. Making judicious use of his financial resources he is now enabled to live retired, having acquired a handsome competence which supplies him with all of the necessities, many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Shortreed of Canada and they have two daughters, Christina and Mary Elizabeth, both at home. That Mr. Elliott has not made the acquirement of wealth the sole aim and end of his life is well known to his fellow citizens, for he has always been loyal to the community and devoted to the welfare of his family and friends, and, moreover, he is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. He has now passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey and he receives the veneration, good will and esteem which should ever be accorded one who has reached an advanced age and whose life has been honorable and upright.

JOHN BEEMER.

John Beemer, police magistrate of Simcoe, was born August 30, 1829, in the township of Townsend in the county of Norfolk, and is a representa-

tive of one of the old and prominent pioneer families. His grandfather, John Beemer, had located in that locality when it was a frontier district in which the work of progress and development had scarcely been begun. He came to know well the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life as he aided in clearing away the forest and transforming this region into a rich agricultural district. Philip Beemer, the father of our subject, was born at Forty Mile Creek and became a farmer and landowner, who in the development of his property showed good business qualifications and transformed his place into an excellent farm.

John Beemer, whose name introduces this record, was educated at the public schools of Townsend and worked with his father upon the home farm until he was appointed justice of the peace in 1863. He filled the office acceptably for a number of years, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, and in 1876 he became license inspector. Again he was called to public office when in 1894 he was appointed police magistrate, in which capacity he has since served. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong. He has been prompt, faithful and conscientious in the discharge of his duties and has made therefore a most creditable record.

Mr. Beemer was married to Mrs. Melinda Carpenter, a daughter of Thomas Tate of Windham, who for forty years had been crier of the county court. Mr. Beemer belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a member of the Methodist Church. His official service has brought him into contact with a large number of the residents of this county and he is not only widely, but also favorably known. He has now reached the age of seventy-seven years, the greater part of which time has been passed in public service, and his most creditable record may well serve as an example in this age, when far too much is heard concerning graft and disloyalty among public officials.

ARTHUR GEORGE BROWNING.

Arthur George Browning, a member of the Bar at North Bay, was born at Fort Hope, British Columbia. His father, Arthur Browning, who was

born in Cornwall, England, came to Canada in 1857 and labored as a missionary in British Columbia for many years, afterward returning to Ontario, where he had many important charges. He died in Toronto in 1904. His wife predeceased him some years.

Mr. Browning studied in Orillia high school, matriculating at Victoria University and winning a scholarship in mathematics in 1901.

In 1903 and 1904 he spent a year as secretary for Mr. Abbott, superintendent of construction C.P.R., at Algoma Mills, Sudbury and Montreal, after which he returned to the University and graduated in 1906, winning the silver medal in metaphysics and being equal with W. G. Greenwood, now Professor Greenwood, for the astronomy prize.

After graduating Mr. Browning studied law at Collingwood and Toronto, winning a scholarship at his second law examination, and being called to the Bar in 1899. He at once came to North Bay, in which place he has since practised.

Mr. Browning was appointed Crown Attorney and clerk of the peace in 1903, has been solicitor for the town of North Bay since its first organization. He has also taken a deep interest in public affairs and is at present president of the local Agricultural Association, and of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Browning was married to Miss Jessie Melville, a daughter of the late Andrew Melville of Collingwood.

JOHN W. DICKSON.

John W. Dickson, hardware merchant and mayor of Dundas, his native city, was born on the 20th of November, 1865. His father, James Dickson, was born in the parish of Lambeg, Ireland, and, coming to Canada in 1845, located at Dundas, where he followed the occupation of farming, retiring from active business life at the age of sixty-seven years, his former enterprise, diligence and careful management having brought to him a capital sufficient to enable him to enjoy the comforts and some of the luxuries of life without recourse to further labor. His father, John Wolfandan Dickson, born in Lambeg in 1812, also became a resident of Canada in 1845, and

he too followed agricultural pursuits. The mother of our subject was Jane (Rooke) Dickson, a daughter of William Rooke of Lancashire, England.

After completing his education in the public school of Dundas, John W. Dickson was apprenticed to the machinist's trade in the Canada Tool Works, serving in that way for four years. He also entered the coal business in connection with his father and continued to deal in that commodity with good success for twelve years, when he turned his attention to other commercial pursuits, establishing a hardware business which he has since conducted. He is straightforward and honorable in all business transactions, never taking advantage of the necessities of his fellowmen, and thus he has won a creditable name as well as a commercial prosperity.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Dickson was married to Miss Mary Kate Wield, a daughter of Andrew Wield of Scotland, and unto them have been born three sons and a daughter: James Andrew, Roy Cartmell, John Franklin and Eva Kate.

Mr. Dickson is a member of various lodges, including the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows and Ancient Order of Foresters. He is also a Royal Templar and an Orangeman. He is also connected with the Salvationists, while his political allegiance is given the Conservative party. His fellow citizens, recognizing and appreciating his worth and ability and his devotion to reform, progress and improvement in municipal affairs, have called him to public office. He served as a member of the school board in 1902; a member of the council in 1903 and 1904, and in 1905 was chosen mayor and again in the following year, so that he is the present incumbent in the office. That he has remained continuously in office since 1902 is indicative of his faithful service and the practical methods which he follows in working for the public good. At all times he stands for truth, justice and advancement, and his fellow townsmen regard him as one of the most representative citizens of Dundas.

HERBERT CHARLES GWYN.

Among the able practitioners at Dundas Bar is numbered Herbert Charles Gwyn, a native of the Province of Quebec, born in 1846, and a son

of William B. Gwyn of Norfolk, England. Mr. Gwyn was educated at the Dundas grammar school and studied law in the office and under the direction of the late B. B. Osler, K.C. He was in the council for a number of years and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures. He was also mayor of the town in 1887 and 1888, but his time and attention have been most largely given to his professional duties.

Mr. Gwyn was married to Miss Charlotte E. Osler, a daughter of the late Canon Osler, rector of Dundas, and has a numerous family. Mr. Gwyn belongs to the Church of England and to the Masonic order, while his political support is given to the Conservative party. In the upbuilding and progress of his town he has ever manifested a deep interest and has given his support to those measures calculated to prove of public good.

CHARLES E. STEWART.

Charles E. Stewart, from the age of twenty years, has been connected with the James Stewart Manufacturing Company, Limited, of which he is now the manager and secretary. The extent and importance of the business makes him well known in industrial circles, and his intense and well directed energy constitutes an important factor in the success which the company enjoys.

A native of Hamilton, Ontario, Charles E. Stewart was born on the 1st of April, 1863, of the marriage of William C. and Elizabeth (Eager) Stewart. The father was a native of Hamilton, while his parents came from Glasgow, Scotland, to Canada, in 1830, settling in Wentworth county, Ontario. Since that time the name of Stewart has figured in business life in the province. In 1845 the firm of James Stewart & Company was established in Hamilton for the manufacture of stoves, ranges and furnaces, and the business was carried on there until 1892, when it was removed to Woodstock, in which year it was also incorporated under the name of the James Stewart Manufacturing Company, Limited. James Stewart, the founder, had died in 1890. From 1892 until 1898 his eldest son, John F. Stewart, was president of the company, and upon his retirement William C.

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J. M. Lanchlan

Stewart, the second eldest son became his successor, retaining the presidency until his death in 1899. Adam A. Stewart then succeeded to the presidency, in which position he yet serves, while his nephew, Charles E. Stewart, is manager and secretary.

The latter was educated in the public schools of Hamilton and also in the Collegiate Institute of his native city, and at the age of twenty years became an active factor in industrial circles as an employee of the firm of James Stewart & Company. He has since been identified with the business, during which time he has worked his way upward, filling different positions and familiarizing himself with every part of the business. He is now managing director and secretary, in which connection he is controlling the labors of one hundred employees and a trade which extends throughout the province. The plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery and the business is most satisfactory for the excellence of the output insures a good sale. The company also maintains a branch house in the west—at Winnipeg.

In 1888 Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Serena, a daughter of Edward Overell of Hamilton, formerly of Brockville, where he carried on business as a prominent contractor. They have two daughters, Marjorie Field and Margaret Jean.

Mr. Stewart is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a Conservative in politics, but his business interests have left him little time nor inclination for public office. Mr. Stewart's actions have during his life been such as to distinctively entitle him to a place in this publication, and although his career has not been filled with thrilling incidents, probably no biography published in this volume can serve as a better illustration of the power of integrity, thoroughness and perseverance in insuring success.

JAMES McLAUHLAN.

The history of a county as well as that of a nation is chiefly the chronicles of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by those of its representative citizens and yields its tributes of admiration and

respect for the genius or learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a country's prosperity and pride. Therefore it is proper that a just celebrity should be given to those men who are distinguished in their day and generation that the living may enjoy the approbation of their contemporaries as well as that of a grateful posterity.

James McLaughlan, president of McLaughlan & Sons Company, Limited, and prominently connected with various other business enterprises, is one of the ablest and undoubtedly the most successful man of his county and his success has been so honorably won as to make his methods of interest to the commercial world. Moreover, he has figured prominently as an influencing factor in public life. His birth occurred at Kirkcubright, Scotland, September 28, 1834, his parents being William and Nicholas McLaughlan, the former a native of Dumfries, Scotland, and the latter of Cathness, Scotland. Mrs. McLaughlan's brother was a Premier of the Isle of Man.

James McLaughlan was educated in the parish schools of Maxwellton and at a night school in Dumfries and entered business life as an apprentice to James McGregor, a coopermaker of Dumfries, with whom he served the regular term of indenture. He then worked at his trade in Scotland until coming to Canada in 1854, at which time he took up his abode in Hamilton, finding employment as a coopermaker with John McKillop. Soon afterward learning that land could be purchased at a low rate in Grey county and anxious that his parents should come to Canada, Mr. McLaughlan determined to buy a farm for his father, and in October, 1854, walked the entire distance between Hamilton and Owen Sound. After making various inquiries and looking at different properties he purchased fifty acres in Sullivan township for seven hundred dollars, after which he again walked the distance between Owen Sound and Hamilton. His hope of having his parents in this country, however, was not destined to be realized, for his father died about that time and a year later Mr. McLaughlan disposed of his property in Grey county. In 1855, however, he again came to Owen Sound, the object of his visit being to wed Miss Hetty Delaine, a daughter of William Delaine of the township of Holland, Grey county. Her parents were from

Limerick, Ireland, where her father was sergeant of the Irish Constabulary and her grandfather was barracks major of Limerick.

After his marriage Mr. McLauchlan engaged in business on his own account as a baker and confectioner of Owen Sound, continuing the enterprise successfully until 1857. He then decided to try his fortunes in the United States and, going to New Orleans, found employment at his trade with E. Turpin & Company, then the largest confectioners in the Southern States. In 1860 he returned to Hamilton with the intention of removing his family to the south, but during his visit in this country the Civil War in the States was inaugurated, and this led him to remain in Canada. Accordingly he again came to the county of Grey and purchased a farm of one hundred acres near what is now Williamsford. He met with fair success as an agriculturist and continued to reside on the farm until 1864, in which year he was induced to take the management of the biscuit factory of Leeming & Paterson at Brantford. At the same time he had supervision of his farm, employing a man to do the active work thereon, and within five years he had discharged all indebtedness upon the property.

Mr. McLauchlan remained in Brantford until November, 1869, when he again took up his abode upon the farm, but the business in which he embarked as a young tradesman was more congenial to him and so he erected a small building near his dwelling for the manufacture of confectionery. Those who are acquainted with the extensive McLauchlan enterprise of the present time will be surprised to learn that it had its beginning in so small a way. His first stock was thirty-five barrels of sugar, but his trade increased and he found a ready sale for his product in the counties of Grey, Bruce and Simcoe. At the same time he carried on his farm work, but gradually his confectionery business shut out other interests, and the growth of the enterprise is indicated by the fact that the floor space covers over 100,000 square feet. His quarters upon the farm becoming too small, he recognized and embraced the opportunity which was offered at Owen Sound owing to the projection of the narrow gauge railroad to that point. The business therefore was removed to the city and a partnership formed with William Anderson in the baking business. The relation was maintained for

four years, when in 1876 Mr. Anderson retired and went to the North-West, while Mr. McLauchlan continued in the business, bringing it to its present colossal proportions. To-day Mr. McLauchlan is one of the most successful business men of the country and, moreover, sustains a most enviable reputation as an honorable, upright and conscientious man who is ever just to his employees and straightforward in his treatment of his patrons. It is true that all days have not been equally bright in his business career, that the storm clouds have at times gathered, but he has persevered and has made a record such as any business man might be proud to possess. In 1900 the confectionery and bakery business was incorporated under the name of McLauchlan & Sons Company, Limited, with a capital of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The following are the officers: James McLauchlan, president; William G. McLauchlan, secretary-treasurer; James M. McLauchlan, first vice-president; and Joseph K., George D. and John H. McLauchlan, members of the board of directors in connection with the officers. A wholesale, retail and manufacturing business is carried on and to this end a building fifty-six by four hundred and thirty-five feet is utilized for the manufacture and sale of the products, while one hundred and fifty people are employed. The company also conducts a large wholesale grocery business. This, however, does not comprise the entire extent of Mr. McLauchlan's business connections. In 1898, upon the organization of the Grey & Bruce Cement Company, Limited, Mr. McLauchlan was made its president.

The demands made upon his time by this constantly growing productive and commercial enterprise have not shut out other interests in the life of Mr. McLauchlan, but on the contrary he has made good use of his wealth and many matters of public concern have benefited by his generosity, while the poor and needy have found in him a warm friend. He has figured, too, in several fraternal societies and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he contributes most liberally. He was president of the Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital for many years, but lately resigned that position. In 1872 he organized the Owen Sound fire brigade and did much to establish upon a successful and

permanent basis a fire protection system which is indeed a credit to the city. He was chairman of the Owen Sound Union school board and has been a member for thirty years and now represents the county council on the school board. He belongs to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in which connection he has been a close student of business conditions and the commercial development of the country. This has enabled him to do effective service in behalf of his city in connection with the local Board of Trade. As one of its members he has ever been prominent and active, keenly alive to any legislation that would tend to enhance the popularity of Owen Sound in the commercial world, and in 1893 he was president of the Board of Trade, while at one time he was also vice-president. At the present writing he is likewise a member of the Toronto board. He is also president of the Owen Sound and Meaford Railway Company. On nearly every deputation which during the last fifteen years has visited Ottawa, endeavoring to secure legislation favorable to his town, Mr. McLauchlan has been a member and his influence has always been weighty and valuable.

Making more specific mention of his fraternal interests, we note that he was made a Mason in Brantford, being initiated into the craft as a member of Brant lodge, No. 44, of which he is now a past master, having occupied the chair for several years. On coming to Owen Sound he affiliated with St. George lodge and he has taken the degrees of Knight Templar Masonry in the commandery and also of the Mystic Shrine. He was elected senior warden of the grand lodge by a unanimous vote and is now first principal of the Georgian chapter. He has also been prominent in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Sons of Scotland and the Silent Knights. Although frequently urged to become an office holder he steadily declined nominations until 1894, when feeling his business interests permitted, he stood for the mayoralty and after election filled the office for a year, but declined to again serve, although he was offered the position for 1895 by acclamation. His political allegiance has been unswervingly given to the Conservative party, with which he identified his interests shortly after his arrival in Canada. He served as a member of the Conservative executive committee in 1856, while a resident of Hamilton, was equally active in

political work in Brantford and again gave his labors and influence to his party after arriving in the county of Grey. He became chairman of the joint Conservative committee of Holland and Sullivan and was the prime mover of the first Conservative convention ever held in the riding. For years he has been on the executive committee and his labors have been a strong element in the success of the organization. In 1906 he was appointed justice of the peace and is also chairman of the license committee.

While his business and public interests have been varied and of a most prominent character, Mr. McLauchlan has ever been known as a man of marked domestic taste, his interest centering at his own fireside. A happy married life of fifty-two years has been vouchsafed to him and his wife, and the marriage was blessed with eight children, but two are now deceased: Mary Ann, who was born in 1856 and died in 1861; and Lilley, who was born in 1858 and also passed away in 1861. The surviving sons and daughter are: William, who was born in 1861 and is secretary-treasurer of the company; Hetty Alice, who was born in 1863 and is the widow of William Stewart of Owen Sound, who died in 1896; James Murray, who was born in 1865 and is manager of the works and vice-president of the company; Joseph Kent, born in 1867; John H., born in 1869; and George D., born in 1874. The last three are all directors of the company.

Mr. McLauchlan is a man to whom the most envious can scarcely grudge success, so well has he earned it, so admirably does he use it, so entirely does he lack pride of purse. He is kind, unaffected and approachable and every comer has a claim upon his courteous attention. There has been nothing sensational in his career. Every step has been thoughtfully and deliberately made and every advance has been at the cost of untiring labor and persistent effort. He stands to-day in his mature years a strong man, strong in the consciousness of well spent years, strong to plan and perform, strong in his credit and good name and a worthy example for young men.

CHRISTOPHER McLEAN LANG, M.D.

Dr. Christopher McLean Lang, who, engaged in the practice of his profession at Owen Sound, has made a specialty of surgery, was born in the

township of Sydenham, Grey county, Ontario, June 4, 1849. He is a son of Dr. William Lang, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, who was a graduate of Edinburgh College and came to Canada about 1843, locating in Toronto. He practised in that city for some time and also conducted a drug store, but when a fire destroyed his store he did not resume business there and removed to Newmarket, whence in 1845 he came to Owen Sound, where he continued in active practice until his death in 1868. Prior to coming to Canada he was surgeon for the ship Duke of York in the India service. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Susan Burnie, a native of Annam, Scotland, died in 1888. There were twelve children in the family, of whom four are living: William, a farmer, who was reeve of Sydenham and was in the county council for many years, while from early manhood until 1905 he served as magistrate; Henry, who is also engaged in farming; Janet, a resident of Sydenham township; and Christopher McLean.

Following the acquirement of a grammar school education at Owen Sound Dr. Lang engaged in teaching school in 1870-1. Consideration of the different business interests and lines of life to which he might devote his time and energies led him to the determination to engage in the practice of medicine and to this end he began studying under the direction of his brother in 1872, afterward attending McGill University of Montreal. On the completion of a thorough course he was graduated with the class of 1876, after which he located for practice in Owen Sound, where he has since remained. This is an age of specialization. The professional man seldom devotes his attention to all branches of his calling, but concentrates his energies upon one particular line, gaining therefore superior ability and efficiency. Dr. Lang has made a specialty of surgery and is regarded as one whose opinions are largely received as authority upon the questions of surgery in this part of the province. He is a member of the British Medical Association, the Grey County Medical Association, the Owen Sound Medical Association and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, also the College of Physicians and Surgeons of California.

On the 26th of December, 1876, Dr. Lang was married to Miss Annie

Myra Dignon, a daughter of B. B. Dignon of Montreal. They had three children, but only one is now living, Winifred Burnie, who is now the wife of Charles Gentles, proprietor of the Kipling Hotel of Parry Sound, Ontario. The doctor has fraternal relations with the Knights of the Maccabees and the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Liberal. He has served as a member of the school board and as chairman of the finance committee and has been county coroner since 1904. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and while interested in its growth and in the promotion of all those movements and measures which tend to upbuild and benefit the community his time and energies are naturally most largely given to his professional duties, in the discharge of which he has manifested conscientious zeal and devotion, prompted by an interest in scientific research and by broad humanitarian principles.

WILLIAM PATTISON TELFORD.

No man occupies a more enviable or honorable position in financial circles in Owen Sound than William Pattison Telford. Throughout almost his entire business career he has been closely associated with moneyed interests and his name in banking circles is one which carries with it weight and confidence, for throughout an active career he has displayed thorough understanding of banking methods and the progressive spirit which enables one to advance beyond existing conditions into fields giving a broader outlook and wider scope. Mr. Telford is a native of Roxburyshire, Scotland, born on the 11th of October, 1836, his parents being William Pattison and Elizabeth (Murray) Telford. The father, who was a school teacher by profession, came to Canada about 1841 and located in Dumfries county near Galt. There he lived for five years and in 1848 he came to the township of Sydenham. Throughout his life he followed the profession of teaching, having for a half century been identified with that calling in Scotland and in Canada. He was a capable educator who readily maintained discipline and, moreover, had the faculty of imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. Of his family there are three sons and four daughters now living.

William Pattison Telford of this review was educated in the Dickie settlement in Dumfries, attending the public schools and later attending the Normal School in Toronto. He afterward served a three years' apprenticeship to the stone mason's trade, subsequent to which time he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Sydenham for fourteen years. He then turned his attention to the manufacture of cheese, in which he continued for one year, after which he was connected with building operations as a contractor for three years. During this time he became associated with financial interests, being one of the organizers of the Sydenham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he acted as manager for nine years. On his retirement from building operations he became book-keeper for R. J. Doyle, with whom he continued for five years, and in 1883 he established a private bank under the firm style of Telford & Company. For twenty-three years he conducted the institution and made it a most profitable investment. During the entire time he paid a dividend of twenty per cent. to the members of the company, save one year when the dividend was fifteen per cent. In 1906 he sold his bank to the Sovereign Bank of Toronto and as a bonus received enough to pay the regular dividend for the following ten years to all the stockholders. During the past seventeen years he has been manager of the bank and also of the Grey & Bruce Loan Company. This company was founded in 1889 with William Roy as president, S. J. Parker, vice-president, and William P. Telford, manager. Affairs were conducted under that administration until Mr. Roy's death, when S. J. Parker became president and Robert McKnight vice-president, Mr. Telford remaining as manager. This is strictly a loan company, confining its business operations to the county. There is an authorized capital of five hundred thousand dollars and a paid-up capital of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. The expense of management under the regime of Mr. Telford has been less than two-fifths of one per cent. of the capital invested. It is the strongest financial institution of the county and its great success is attributable in a very large measure to Mr. Telford's able management. He is also president of the Sun Cement Company, Limited, and also the Georgian Bay Power Company, Limited.

In 1867 Mr. Telford was married to Miss Margaret Couper, a daughter of John Couper of the township of Sydenham, and they have four children: William Pattison, a solicitor of Owen Sound; John C., who is manager of the Sovereign Bank at Durham, Ontario; Robert, who was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Toronto University and is now in the customs department in Ottawa; and Euphemia, at home. Mr. Telford belongs to the Division street Presbyterian Church and takes an active and helpful part in its work, contributing generously to its support and serving as one of its elders. He has also figured to some extent in political circles, having been a member of the town council of Owen Sound, while in 1904 he was elected to the Dominion Parliament, defeating T. I. Thompson, who held the position at that time. He is numbered among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle excite the admiration of his contemporaries. He is a man of distinctive ability and his character is one which is above a shadow of reproach. He has been faithful to the high offices in which he has been called to serve both in business and political life and is widely known and respected by all who have been at all familiar with his honorable and useful career.

THE WILLIAM KENNEDY & SONS, LIMITED.

The above business title is one familiar to the citizens of Owen Sound. It has figured prominently on the pages of industrial and commercial history in this place for many years and the enterprise for which it stands has long been accounted one of the foremost productive concerns of this part of the province. The business is capitalized for ninety-eight thousand dollars, with a paid-up capital of eighty-eight thousand dollars, and was incorporated in 1896 with Matthew Kennedy as president and William Kennedy, Jr., vice-president, with D. J. Kennedy as a director in association with the officers. The position of secretary and treasurer is filled by Ewing Cameron. The business is one of the old established concerns of the county, having been organized in 1858 by the late William Kennedy, who began operations on a small scale with only a few employees in the operation of a planing mill and of a sash and door factory. In 1862 the firm changed



M. Kennedy.

to William Kennedy & Sons, the members being the late William Kennedy, the late Thomas Kennedy and Matthew Kennedy. Under that style business was carried on until 1868, when John Kennedy, now harbor commissioner's engineer of Montreal, joined the firm, with which he was associated for four years. He then became chief engineer of the Great Western Railway Company and retired from the firm. In 1878 Thomas Kennedy died and the same year the late Alexander Kennedy and William Kennedy, Jr., joined the company. In 1896 the business was re-organized as a joint stock company, all of the stock being held by the Kennedy family. The original business was that of an iron foundry and the manufacture of sash, doors and lumber, but the enterprise was gradually developed to such an extent that they sold out the wood line and have since operated exclusively in the iron and steel industry. Their output at one time included all kinds of agricultural implements and farm machinery, but they discontinued that branch in 1864 and at the present time confine their attention to the manufacture of heavy machinery, including water wheels and propeller wheels, together with steel castings, the foundry for which was established in 1901. Employment is furnished on an average to one hundred and five workmen, and the trade in steel castings extends from Halifax to Vancouver, while in iron products it reaches all over the Dominion. The business has had a gradual evolution to its present form and size and investigation into the history of the house shows that there has been no esoteric phase in the course that has been pursued. They have wrought along modern business lines, have adopted practical methods and by study of the methods and investigation into the great scientific principles of mechanical construction they have been enabled to reach maximum results with minimum expenditure of time and labor.

MATTHEW KENNEDY.

Matthew Kennedy, president of the William Kennedy & Sons, Limited, was born in Farmersville, now Athens, Ontario, October 5, 1845. His father, William Kennedy, was a native of Scotland and came to Canada in the year 1831. He was a millwright by trade and built the first oatmeal

mill erected in Upper Canada. He continued to follow his trade until he started in business on his own account in 1858 and he operated extensively in that line for a number of years. His death occurred in 1885 when he had reached the age of seventy-seven. In early manhood he had wedded Agnes Stark of Quebec, who is of Scotch and Irish parentage and is still living in her eighty-sixth year.

Matthew Kennedy pursued his education in Aylmer, Wright county, Quebec, as a student in the private schools and at Ottawa and Port Hope, Ontario, in grammar schools, while at Owen Sound he became a high school student. He was thus well qualified for the practical and responsible duties of life by liberal intellectual training and he received thorough practical training under the direction of his father for whom he began working when fifteen years of age. He mastered the trade of the machinist and in 1862 was admitted to a partnership in the business. He has since been an active factor in the control and management of the concern of the William Kennedy & Sons, Limited, during its various changes and partnerships and the growth and development of the house is attributable in no small measure to his efforts. In addition to his other interests he is vice-president of the Imperial Cement Company, Limited, and aside from those interests which yield to him a financial return he is connected with the business development of the town as a member of the executive committee of the Manufacturers' Association and as a member of the Owen Sound Board of Trade, of which he has been a member since its organization, serving as its president for one year.

In 1868 Mr. Kennedy was married to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, a daughter of David Wilson of Owen Sound, and they have two children: David J., who is one of the directors of the company; and Matthew, Jr., who is a stockholder in the company. Mrs. Kennedy died in 1872 and in 1874 Mr. Kennedy was again married, his second union being with Miss Bertie Arnet, a daughter of William Arnet of Bowmanville, Ontario. The second wife died in 1880 and in 1884 Mr. Kennedy was joined in wedlock to Adelaide Dowsley, a daughter of T. B. Dowsley of Owen Sound. There were three

children of this marriage, of whom two are living: Thomas Dowsley and Margery.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Baptist Church and has been deeply interested in municipal affairs, co-operating in many movements for the benefit of the city. He has been called to various offices, serving in the town council at different times until his service covers a period of twenty-one years, while he has also been deputy reeve and reeve of Owen Sound. In 1895-6 he was mayor and for many years has been a member of the school board, while for a long period he has also been license commissioner. In January, 1907, he was again elected for the third time as mayor of Owen Sound by a plurality of three hundred and thirty-five and a majority of the two opposing candidates of one hundred and ninety. Whatever his hand has found to do he has done with his might. His prosperity cannot be attributed to a combination of lucky circumstances, but has arisen from energy, enterprise, integrity and intelligent effort well directed. His business has ever been conducted on the strictest principles of honesty. The business of the world is becoming more and more concentrated in the hands of the master minds of commerce and among the extensive industrial concerns of Owen Sound is that of which Mr. Kennedy is now the president. He is a worthy representative of that type of Canadian character and that progressive spirit which promotes public good in advancing individual prosperity.

THE OWEN SOUND IRON WORKS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited, had its beginning in a business established in 1857, under the name of the Grey Foundry, by George Corbett. The enterprise was conducted under that name with John Corbett as manager, until 1898, when the present Company was organized and capitalized for twenty thousand dollars, with George Menzies, president; William Todd, secretary; and James M. Wilson, manager. In January, 1899, the business was re-organized, Messrs. Todd and Menzies retiring, and the present officers are C. J. Fleming, president; J. C. Kennedy, vice-president; George McClellan, secretary; James M. Wilson, man-

ager; and D. N. Butchard, a director, together with the officers constituting the board. In 1902 the capital was increased to one hundred thousand dollars, of which forty-four thousand is paid up. The company makes a specialty of the manufacture of cement machinery and saw milling machinery, and the output goes largely to the various places in Ontario where such machinery is used. The works cover three hundred and thirty-seven by one hundred and eleven feet. The main building is forty-five by three hundred and thirty-seven feet and the boiler room is forty by sixty feet. They do a large business in sheet metal and steamship repairs, and the growth of the enterprise may be determined from the fact that the number of employees has been increased from ten to fifty.

JAMES M. WILSON.

James M. Wilson, manager for the Owen Sound Iron Works Company, was born in Owen Sound, December 11, 1856, a son of the late David Wilson, a native of Scotland, who was a contractor and one of the early settlers of Owen Sound, where he was identified with building interests. His wife, Elizabeth (Miller) Wilson, is now deceased. The son pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and afterward served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade with the firm of George Corbett & Sons. Subsequently he went into the steamboat business, in which he continued for three years, and for five years thereafter he was with his brothers in the furniture and undertaking business. In 1898, however, he returned to the iron foundry as a machinist and has remained in that business continuously since, being manager of the enterprise since 1898 his long and practical experience in the shops well qualifying him for the position.

On the 25th of January, 1882, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Lewis, a daughter of W. J. Lewis, an employee of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and unto them have been born three children; Norman, a draughtsman in the office of the iron works; Cora and Russell, at home.

Mr. Wilson holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, and in politics is a Liberal. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Royal Arcanum and the Chosen Friends.



John Ineson

ALFRED DAVID CREASOR.

Alfred David Creasor, one of the distinguished citizens of Owen Sound, his ability and energy well entitling him to leadership which is accorded him in professional, political and public interests, was born on the 20th of June, 1862, at Owen Sound, in the county of Bruce. His father, John Creasor, late judge of the County Court of Grey county, was born in Vespra township, county of Simcoe, on January 21, 1833. Received his education at the Barrie grammar school, afterward entering the law office of the late Hon. James Patton, Q.C., and of the late John McNab, county Crown Attorney of the county of York. In 1854 he was called to the Bar and shortly afterward came to Owen Sound and began the practice of law, the firm name being Creasor & Patton, and their office was in what is now 42 Bay street. On his brother, the late ex-mayor David A. Creasor, being called to the Bar, the partnership was changed to that of Creasor & Creasor. In February, 1855, he was appointed county Crown Attorney and filled that position until 1874, when he resigned. Some time after the dissolution of the firm of Creasor & Creasor a new partnership was formed with Mr. Duncan Morrison, now judge of Prince Edward county, and this partnership continued until the elevation of Mr. Creasor to the position of senior judge of the county of Grey on April 15, 1891. Ten years previous he had been honored with the appointment as Queen's Counsel during the Governor-Generalship of the Marquis of Lorne. During all the years of his practice he enjoyed the largest measure of the confidence of the general public and the practice of the firms with which he was the leading member was enhanced by his confidence. On attaining to the judgeship this confidence was not abated and amongst the legal fraternity and those whose business brought them into touch with the various branches of justice with which he was identified, as well as the judiciary of the high court, he was recognized as a sound exponent of the law. But it was not solely of his legal and judicial aspect of the life of the deceased that he was esteemed. As a citizen he assumed the responsibilities of citizenship, both as a member of the municipal corporation in the early history of the town and as an enthusias-

tic and clear headed member of the board of education. It was in this latter position that he served the people longest and before his retirement was honored with the chairmanship for several years in succession. In the sterner duties of life he was not a laggard. In the stirring times of the Trent affair in 1862 he raised a company of volunteer militia and later during the Fenian raids of 1866 commanded the company which went from Owen Sound. On the establishment of the Thirty-first Battalion in 1866 he received the appointment of major, which rank he continued to hold until he voluntarily retired some years later. He was one of the recipients of the medal struck to commemorate the service in the Fenian raids.

In fraternal circles Judge Creasor was identified with the Masonic body. On the establishment here of the first lodge, St. George's, in 1854, he was one of the charter members, afterward on the growth of the order when the North Star lodge was formed he took his demit from the parent lodge and assisted materially in the organization and growth of the new lodge. When the Georgian chapter was established he became a charter member of the Royal Arch Masons. He was a past master of the order, a past Z of the chapter, and a past district deputy grand master of the Masonic district No. 9, which includes Owen Sound. Division street Presbyterian Church had no more active official and he was a leading member of that church for many years. In June, 1855, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Rickey of Augusta, Grenville county. She still survives her husband and is yet a resident of Owen Sound.

Alfred David Creasor was reared amid the refining influences of a home of culture, where the value of education was fully recognized, and that he might have thorough mental discipline and training he was sent as a student to the public and high schools, wherein he pursued his duties until 1880, when he entered Toronto University. In that institution he pursued a classical course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883. His law studies were directed by the firm of Creasor & Morrison, barristers of Owen Sound, the senior partner being his father, the late Judge Creasor, long a prominent and distinguished member of the Bar. The son was called to the Bar of Upper Canada in 1887 and at once became

a member of the firm of Creasor & Morrison, which later became Creasor, Morrison & Smith until Dr. Duncan Morrison, one of the members thereof, became a junior judge of the county, at which time the firm style of Creasor, Creasor & Smith was assumed. In 1895, upon the elevation of John Creasor to the Bench as the senior county court judge, the firm became Creasor & Smith and the relation was thus maintained until 1900, when the junior partner, H. B. Smith, retired from the active practice of law to devote his attention to private business interests. Since that time Alfred D. Creasor has been alone in practice with a clientage which is at once indicative of his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and the trust of the public in his professional skill.

Mr. Creasor is, moreover, allied with many corporate interests wherein his wise counsel, professional judgment and keen discernment prove important factors in their successful management and conduct. In 1900 he organized the Grey & Bruce Portland Cement Company, which was capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars, a plant being erected at Brookeholm, a suburb of Owen Sound, having a daily capacity of three hundred barrels of cement, which is widely and favorably known as the Hercules brand. The cement company is the owner of a marl deposit which it is estimated will last eighty-five years and which gives employment to sixty men. The enterprise has proved a profitable investment from the beginning and Mr. Creasor is now secretary-treasurer of the company. His name is also on the directorate of the Hepworth Manufacturing Company, controlling a factory producing medium class furniture, this being one of the oldest manufacturing enterprises in Owen Sound. Mr. Creasor is likewise vice-president of the British Lion Mining Company of Nelson, British Columbia, while in the line of his profession, aside from his duties as councillor and practising attorney in the courts, he is solicitor for the Molsons Bank, the North American Bent Chair Company, Limited, John Harrison & Son Company, R. J. Doyle Manufacturing Company, the township of Anabel and the township of Sarawak.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Creasor was married in 1892 to Miss Marguerite Bishop, a daughter of E. W. Bishop, a manufacturer of

Owen Sound. Their two children are John and Marguerite Creasor. Fraternally connected with the Masons, Mr. Creasor has his membership in North Star lodge. He is also a member of the Presbyterian Church and is president of the Grey County Law Association. In July, 1905, he was appointed police magistrate of Owen Sound, which position he is still filling. His life has been one of continuous, intense and well directed activity. He has the ability to co-ordinate plans and forces, to determine correctly the relative value of any interest or opportunity presented, and while he has gained leadership as an able barrister he has become equally well known for his reliable judgment in commercial and manufacturing circles.

GEORGE MENZIES.

George Menzies, operating in real estate and insurance lines at Owen Sound, was born in Wentworth county, Ontario, August 2, 1862, and manifests in his life many of the sterling characteristics of his Scotch ancestry. His father, Robert Menzies, was born near Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Canada in 1827, settling with his parents near Montreal. After a residence of two years in that locality he removed to Hamilton, Ontario, where he remained for one year and then took up land in the township of Binbrook, Wentworth county. His father died upon that farm and Robert Menzies, after living there for two years, secured a tract of land in the township of Ancaster of the same county, whereon he continued to make his home throughout his remaining days. He was prominent in the agricultural development of the region and his example proved an excellent one to all who desired to progress in farming lines. His death occurred September 29, 1906, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Anderson and her father, Thomas Anderson, was of Scotch descent, but was born in Canada. He was in active service at the battle of Lundy's Lane, Stoney Creek and Queenstown Heights. He belonged to the United Empire Loyalists and because of his loyalty to the cause which he espoused he was one of those imprisoned in Kingston penitentiary in 1869. After the war he returned to Park Hill, where he died at the remarkable old age of one hundred and five years,



J. J. Plunkett

being the oldest survivor of the War of 1812. His daughter, Mrs. Menzies, was born near Kingston and is still living at the age of seventy-five years.

George Menzies, a public school student of Wentworth county, pursuing his studies in the township of Ancaster and at the grammar schools in Caledonia, afterward attended the Central Business College at Toronto and was thus well equipped for the practical experiences of a commercial career. Later, however, he served an apprenticeship at the iron moulder's trade with the firm of William Kennedy & Sons of Owen Sound and afterward worked as a journeyman for about fifteen years. Subsequently he was with William Wilson and William Todd in the purchase of the Corbet Machine Works and after conducting that enterprise for a few years he retired from the company and turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he is now engaged. In this connection he has negotiated a number of important property transfers and has also written a large amount of insurance.

Prominent in community affairs and manifesting that public spirit which always works for improvement and advancement, he has served as a member of the board of education for eight years and has been its chairman. He was appointed police clerk in 1898 and still fills that position and is likewise justice of the peace, presiding over his court with a fairness and impartiality that have made his decisions uniformly acceptable to all law-abiding citizens. In politics he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Baptist Church and has taken the blue lodge degrees of Masonry as a member of St. George lodge, No. 88, A.F. & A.M., while of the Independent Order of Foresters he is likewise a member.

In 1890 Mr. Menzies was married to Miss Laura McIntyre, a daughter of William McIntyre of Grey county, Ontario, and their children are four in number: Robert William, Henry George, Lawrence Russell and Laura Georgina Menzies, the last named deceased.

STEPHEN JOHNSON PARKER.

Stephen Johnson Parker, treasurer of Grey county, is a native of Bentham in the west riding of Yorkshire, England, where his birth occurred

on the 25th of November, 1838. His parents were John and Anne (Wilcox) Parker, both now deceased. The son was educated in the Collingwood Institute in Yorkshire and afterward took up the drug business. He continued a resident of his native country until nineteen years of age, when in 1857 he came to Canada and established his home in Owen Sound. He completed his apprenticeship to the drug business here and was afterward associated with the late Joseph W. Parker, an elder brother, in the conduct of a store of that character, and subsequently with George Cattle under the firm style of Parker & Cattle. Mr. Parker of this review continued with the house until the death of his brother in May, 1869, when the partnership was dissolved. He then carried on the business which he owned in connection with the estate of his brother and for many years the enterprise has been conducted under the firm style of Parker & Company and John Parker, a nephew of our subject, as manager. Parker & Cattle had established branch houses at Goderich, Durham and Paris, Ontario, thus extending their business in scope and volume, and the name of Parker is prominently associated with the drug trade of this part of Ontario. In the conduct of mercantile enterprises the name has stood for progress and improvement, for business integrity and for a high standard of commercial ethics.

Mr. Parker of this review is also president of the Grey & Bruce Loan Company. Since 1873 he has been treasurer of Grey county and a most faithful custodian of the public funds. In connection with the late Richard Notter he built the Owen Sound water works, which they owned for ten years and then sold to the town corporation. He was likewise president of the Owen Sound Electric Light Company and president of the Owen Sound Gas Light Company from 1886 until the two enterprises were sold to the town in 1903. For the past ten years he has been vice-president of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company, the head offices of the company being in Toronto. He has thus instituted many public concerns of importance and his labors have been a direct element in the growth and progress of the city. He was, moreover, president of the Board of Trade for eight consecutive years, and in this capacity instituted many measures and movements for the benefit of trade development. He acted as president of the hospital

board for four years, is now honorary president and still an active member of the board.

In 1867 Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Marianne La Pan, a daughter of the late F. N. La Pan, the first treasurer of Grey county, and unto them have been born three daughters: Josephine, the wife of John Billings, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Dominion Linseed Oil Company of Toronto, by whom she has four children: Lillian, the wife of Charles E. Dowding, manager of Molsons Bank of Clinton, Ontario; and Kate, the wife of Frederick W. McClung, a druggist of New York.

Mr. Parker became a charter member of North Star lodge, A.F. & A.M., on its institution and acted as its master for two years. He is thoroughly acquainted with the basic elements of the order and most loyal to the teachings of the craft. He is also a worthy member of the Church of England and in politics he is a Liberal-Conservative. His life record displays an active connection with many interests which have been directly beneficial to the city and which in their influence have been far reaching and effective. Both his public and private life have been characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and he stands as a high type of honorable citizenship and straightforward manhood, enjoying the confidence and winning the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact in business and in public life.

JOHN WRIGHT.

No history of the commercial and industrial development of Owen Sound would be complete without mention of John Wright, who is controlling one of its leading productive concerns. His life record, which has been one of intense and well-directed activity, had its beginning in the parish of Cumbernauld, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, on the 18th of September, 1839. His father, John Wright, was a farmer of Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland, while the birth of the mother, Mrs. Jean (Menzies) Wright, occurred in Cumbernauld. It was in his native parish that John Wright acquired his education in parochial and private schools, but he early put aside his text-books to provide for his own support, working at farm labor

between the ages of twelve and fourteen years. He was then apprenticed to the milling business, serving his term of indenture with an uncle, after which he worked as a journeyman in the old country until April, 1861, when the hope of profiting by the business conditions of the new world led him to cross the Atlantic to Canada. He located at Caledonia on the Grand River near Hamilton, Ontario, and was there employed for one year, after which he went west to St. Johns, where he spent some time at milling. He was also at Norval and later was employed at Guelph until the mills there were destroyed by fire, when he went to Elora. The year 1865 witnessed his arrival in Grey county and for some time he operated the Ingles mill. In 1869 he established a mill in Owen Sound. It was begun as a grist mill, but later Mr. Wright purchased the plant and a few years subsequent to that time he built the oatmeal mill which he now conducts. In 1882 the grist mill was changed to the roller system and at present has a capacity of one hundred barrels per day, while the oatmeal mill has a capacity of fifty barrels of rolled oats daily. He also manufactures pot and pearl barley, split peas and several other wheat cereals. In 1880 he established his present store for the sale of flour, feed and grain, the business being conducted under the firm style of John Wright & Sons.

In March, 1861, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Jemima Grey Walker, a daughter of James Walker of Peebles, Scotland, and they have seven children: James Walker, who died in 1905, leaving four children; William Menzies, who is in business with his father and is married and has one child; Robert Thompson, who is also married and in business with his father; Thomas Dixon of Cleveland, who is married and has two children; Walter Grey, a jeweler of Owen Sound; Isabella Grey; and Jean Menzies, the wife of Robert Tod of Toronto.

In his political views Mr. Wright is a Liberal and has been a member of the council of Owen Sound for three terms. He has also been connected with the Board of Trade since its organization and has served as its president. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Presbyterian Church, and these associations indicate much of the principles and motives which have governed his conduct. He is to-day a prosperous citizen and, moreover, is



A. Fleming

a self-made man, who as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. Undoubtedly one element in his success is the fact that he has persevered in the line of business in which he embarked as a young tradesmen and has therefore concentrated his energies along a certain line until he has thoroughly mastered it. Not all days have been equally bright, for difficulties and troubles always arise in a business career, but he has displayed marked enterprise in overcoming these and has never had occasion to regret his determination to become a citizen of the new world, for here he has found good opportunities, which, by the way, are always open to energetic, ambitious young men.

CHRISTOPHER ALEXANDER FLEMING.

Christopher Alexander Fleming, founder and promoter of the Northern Business College, was born in the township of Derby in the village of Kilsyth, Grey county, Ontario, May 12, 1857. His father, John Fleming, a native of Perthshire, Scotland, came to Canada in May, 1843, and located near Woodbridge, Ontario. He followed the occupation of farming, and after a residence of five years at his first location removed to Grey county in 1848. He is still living at the old homestead, one of the honored pioneer residents of that locality, but his wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Robertson and was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, died in the year 1901.

Upon the old homestead farm Christopher A. Fleming spent the days of his boyhood and youth and the public school education which he acquired in the township of Derby was supplemented by study in Owen Sound high school, while later he became a student in the Collegiate Institute. He afterward attended the Ontario Business College, the Hamilton Normal School and the Toronto Normal School and thus by broad intellectual training was well qualified for a professional career. For six months he engaged in teaching in the high school at Owen Sound and afterward in the public schools of Grey county. Realizing that with developing trade and business conditions there was a demand for well qualified employees, in 1881 he

organized the Northern Business College to equip young men and women for the onerous duties and responsibilities of a business career. The first class graduated numbered but seven pupils. The growth of the school is indicated by the fact that in 1906 there were three hundred pupils. This is recognized as one of the foremost institutions of this kind in Canada, having well organized departments for the training of young people for various duties of commercial life. The school has prospered beyond the expectations of its founder, and Mr. Fleming is recognized as a most able educator, the excellent work of his students in practical business life being proof of very thorough training. Mr. Fleming is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario. He is also the author of *Expert Bookkeeping*, *The Laws of Business*, which has run through three editions, *Commercial Law and Business Papers*, two editions, *How to Write a Business Letter*, three editions, *Practical Mensuration*, two editions, *Instructor in Penmanship*, five editions, and *Thirty Lessons in Punctuation*. Mr. Fleming was also one of the organizers of and is the president of the Owen Sound Iron Works Company, Limited. He is also largely engaged in the publishing business and has conducted a printing establishment with signal success for twenty years. In connection with his son he owns the Owen Sound *Sun*, a bi-weekly paper, in connection with which is carried on a good job office well equipped for turning out first-class work of that character. Mr. Fleming is also manager of the Owen Sound Building & Savings Society, which position he has occupied since 1900, and he is a director and vice-president of the Owen Sound Hotel Company.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of Mr. Fleming and Miss Margaret E. Donald, a daughter of George Donald of Derby township. They have seven living children and lost their second child, Jessie. The others are: Howard, who is in the office of the Owen Sound *Sun*; Lillian; George D.; J. Stuart; Lally; Mary; and Frances.

In politics Mr. Fleming is a Liberal, stalwart in support of the principles of the party. He has filled the offices of county auditor and town auditor and he has been very active in those movements for the moral development of the community, holding membership in the Church of

Christ, while he is also a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association and was chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the Association building. He stands for all that is right, true and just, believes in advancement and progress and exemplifies his belief in active co-operation with all movements tending in that direction. His business career has been of a varied character, crowned with a gratifying measure of success, and as an educator and promoter of various financial and commercial interests he has done much for the substantial upbuilding of Owen Sound.

JOHN RUTHERFORD.

John Rutherford was then a lad of only nine years. His early youth his father, Peter Rutherford, was a native of Dumfermline, Scotland, whence he came to Canada in 1832, settling at Toronto. He was a builder by trade and became the foreman for the well-known firm of Harper & Ritchie. He was also the foreman who build the barracks and the jail in Toronto and the jail in Peterboro, Ontario. He died in the year 1848.

John Rutherford was born in Toronto, Ontario, February 9, 1839, and was spent as a public school student in Toronto, and he afterward attended Toronto Academy, connected with Knox College. He then served as an apprentice in the foundry business in Owen Sound and was also apprenticed to learn the trade of an iron moulder, after which he followed that pursuit. Upon his parents' death he was adopted by James Lesslie, publisher of the *Examiner*, and remained with him for seven years. During that period he likewise learned typesetting, and when the foundry in which he was employed was closed he began work at the case and was up to 1892 identified with the printing and publishing business. He is one of the best known journalists of Grey county and his section of the province. In 1864, in connection with David Creighton, he bought the *Owen Sound Times*, which he conducted for four years. when in 1868 the business was divided, Mr. Rutherford taking the job printing department. Thereafter he continued as a job printer until 1892, conducting an extensive business which in that year he turned over to his sons, while he retired from active indus-

trial interests. In 1889 he had been appointed county clerk and has held the office to the present time, covering a period of eighteen years. Since 1901 he has also been secretary and treasurer of the board of education of Owen Sound, while his connection with the board covers thirty years, during which time the cause of the public schools has been greatly promoted by his practical efforts and co-operation in their behalf. Since retiring from the printing business he has been engaged to some extent in the real estate and insurance business.

In 1857 Mr. Rutherford was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Spragge, a daughter of Caleb Spragge of Markham township, and they have three sons: Peter, now in Toronto; James H., who is publisher of the *Owen Sound Times*; and John William, an engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway. The wife and mother died in January, 1865, and in 1866 Mr. Rutherford was joined in wedlock to Miss Sophia Miller, a daughter of George Miller of Owen Sound. There were seven children by this union: George, Charles, Arthur, Allan, Amelia, Henry and Fred.

Mr. Rutherford belongs to the Masonic lodge and is past Z of Georgian chapter, No. 56, R.A.M. of Owen Sound. He is likewise a past master of St. George lodge, No. 8, A.F. & A.M., and he has long been identified with temperance organizations and was District Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance for several years. He has done everything in his power to aid in the abolition of the liquor traffic, teaching both by precept and example the value of temperance principles in the life of the active business man. In politics he is a Conservative and his official record covers six years in the town council, two years as mayor and thirty years as justice of the peace. He was elected each time by acclamation to the office of chief executive of the city and his fidelity to duty is one of the unquestioned facts in his career. As justice of the peace his decisions have been strictly fair and impartial, based upon the law and the equity in the case. He belongs to the Methodist Church and his has been a most upright life. To the city of Owen Sound he has been a loyal friend and one of her foremost residents. Modest in disposition, his influence has never been



J. E. Keenan

inspired by a sense of personal ambition. There is nothing in the story of his life to show that he ever for a moment sought to compass a given end for the purpose of exalting or advancing himself.

KEENAN BROS., LIMITED.

The business which is now conducted under the name of Keenan Bros., Limited, was organized in 1896 by the senior member, James E. Keenan, and in the fall of the same year John C. Keenan, a brother, became a partner. Articles of incorporation were taken out in 1904 and there is a paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars.

The present officers are John C. Keenan, president; Richard T., vice-president; William P., treasurer; and James E. Keenan, secretary; all of whom constitute the board of directors.

The business is lumber manufacturing and dealing in same, and their customers extend all over Great Britain and the principal cities of the United States, as well as in their home market, Canada.

They manufacture and sell native hardwoods, hemlock and cedar, making a specialty of the piano trade with whom they have a large connection. Many men are employed in the operative department, they having three saw mills and the enterprise is carried on extensively.

In 1904 they organized the Keenan Woodenware Mfg. Co., Limited, for the manufacture of woodenware in all its branches and fruit and meat baskets. This company has an authorized capital of \$100,000 and a paid up capital of \$40,000 and is officered by the above company, with the exception that James E. is president, John C., vice-president, and William P., secretary and treasurer. The trade is entirely in the home market and the output is about \$150,000.

The company has the exclusive rights to use the Taylor automatic basket nailing machine for the manufacture of fruit baskets in Canada.

James Edward Keenan is widely known in the world of trade as a prominent representative of commercial and manufacturing interests.

A native of New York he was born in the town of Scio, Allegany county, that State, November 1st, 1863, his parents being William and

Catherine (Fox) Keenan. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native county and elsewhere, and throughout his entire life he has been connected with the lumber industry in one department or another. In early manhood he became connected with sawmilling interests and was engaged in that line for several years.

In 1891 he came to Canada as lumber buyer for a Buffalo firm, remaining with them, until he started business on his own account in 1896 as above stated.

As the founder of what has become one of the most important industries in this section of Ontario he deserves special mention and credit. His success has been the result of honest persistent effort in the line of honorable and manly dealing. His aims have always been to attain to the best and he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. His life has been marked by steady growth and he is now in possession of an ample competence, and more than all, has that contentment that comes from a consciousness of having lived to a good purpose.

In 1901 James E. Keenan was married to Louise Guttin, a daughter of Adolph Guttin of Owen Sound. They are the parents of four children, Isabel, James E., Paul and Philip. Mr. Keenan is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and a member of the Royal Arcanum, while in the interests of business he has become associated with the Board of Trade, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

John C. Keenan was born in Scio, Allegany county, New York, January 26th, 1866, and after acquiring a public school education in the Empire state he became identified with the saw milling industry.

He came to Canada in 1896 to join his brother in business and since that time the enterprise conducted by the firm of Keenan Bros. have constituted an important element in the commercial and industrial growth of Owen Sound. He was married in 1897 to Celia M. Power of Ridgway, Pennsylvania, and they have three children, Robert, John C. and Grace. Mr. Keenan is a young man of good business ability, alert and enterprising, who in the development of the trade interests with which he is associated has shown a thorough knowledge of the business and an aptitude for successful management.



J. C. Keenan

The younger members of the William P. and Richard T. are men of good business ability, the former being accountant for the firm in their various enterprises, and the latter being their traveling representative.

The senior member of the firm James E. Keenan is vice-president and director of the Owen Sound Wire Fence Co., Limited, a company that was brought to a successful issue mainly through his persistence, and its success is a matter of personal pride to him.

Keenan Bros., Limited, also control the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the Gullline folding box in Canada, England and the United States, and the Folding Box Co., Limited, has just been incorporated with a paid up capital of thirty thousand dollars, and an authorized capital of forty-nine thousand dollars, and buildings are being erected for what is expected to be a world beater in the box line.

They anticipate the work of this company as being the crowning achievement of their career.

HARRISON BROTHERS.

Harrison Brothers are now proprietors of the business which was established by John Frost in 1848—a grist mill and saw mill enterprise, which was conducted by the founder until 1853, when it was purchased by William, John and Robert Harrison, at which time the firm style of Harrison Brothers was assumed. From 1853 until 1868 this partnership was continued and in the latter year William Harrison bought the interests of the other members of the firm and carried on the business alone until 1879. His death occurred in that year, after which the mills were operated under the direction of his widow until 1904, when the plant was purchased by her two sons, John and William Henry Harrison. The flouring mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels daily. Prior to 1868 a carding mill constituted a feature of the business, but in that year it was converted into a woollen mill, which has since been operated in connection with the flour mill industry. The product of both mills is marketed in Ontario, there being a ready sale for the output in the province. The woollen mill utilizes about thirty-

five thousand pounds of wool yearly and fifteen men are employed in the two mills.

John Harrison, now the senior partner of the firm, was born in Wellington county, Ontario, January 23, 1847. His father, William Harrison, a native of Staffordshire, England, came to Canada in 1827 and located at Guelph. By occupation he was a carpenter and farmer, but afterward turned his attention to other pursuits. He came to Owen Sound on the 25th of March, 1847, and for a time conducted a saw mill, while later he purchased the business as indicated in the mention made of the firm above. He married Sarah Bearinger, a native of Pennsylvania. The son, John Harrison, was educated in the public schools of Owen Sound, after which he joined his father in business and has since been identified with the enterprise save for a period of four years. In 1868 he wedded Mary Jane Best, a daughter of William Best of Toronto, and they have two children, Robert and Ida.

William Henry Harrison, born in Owen Sound, May 20, 1867, is also a product of the public schools of his native city and throughout his entire business career has been identified with the milling interests that since 1853 have been conducted under the family name. The brothers are men of strong purpose and unfaltering enterprise and have fully sustained the unsullied reputation of the family for business reliability, while at the same time they have progressed in keeping with modern methods of milling, giving to the public an excellent output. John Harrison gives his political support to the Liberal party. William Henry Harrison is independent in politics and his religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Church of England.

GEORGE McQUAY.

George McQuay, whose success has had its origin in his indomitable energy and the close and assiduous attention he has paid to the minute portions of his affairs, is president of the McQuay Tanning Company, Limited. His youth was passed upon the old family homestead at Smith's Falls, Ontario, where his birth occurred March 12, 1850. His parents were Robert

and Margaret (McCracken) McQuay, the former a farmer, now deceased, while the mother still lives at the old home. At the usual age the son was sent to school, becoming a student in the country schools of Lanark county, and he entered business life as an apprentice to the tanner's trade under David Holliday of Perth, Ontario. He followed that pursuit at Woburn, Massachusetts, for two years, and at Boston, Massachusetts, for two years, where he was employed in a tannery and in the leather store. Following his return to Canada he worked as a tanner in Oshawa for two years and then went to the western States, where he remained for a year. Subsequently he acted as foreman for two years for Johnston Brothers of Fergus, Ontario, after which he went to Stovall, Ontario, and for four and a half years was foreman for F. T. Deville, now sheriff of the county of York. He afterward spent two and a half years as foreman for Kenny & Bowey of Stayner, Ontario, and on leaving that firm became foreman for R. Park & Company of Newmarket, with whom he continued for four and a half years. On coming to Owen Sound on the expiration of that period he established business on his own account in connection with J. C. Griffith, but after a year and a half the partnership was dissolved and Mr. McQuay began business alone. He is now president of the McQuay Tanning Company, Limited, an enterprise of considerable importance as a productive concern of this locality. The company has a paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, with George McQuay as president and manager; E. Lemon, vice-president, and E. W. McQuay, secretary and treasurer. The business was incorporated under its present style in 1902 and the product is shipped from Quebec to Vancouver. The firm has established an excellent reputation for high class leather and the product therefore finds a ready sale on the market, being in constant demand.

On the 1st of January, 1873, Mr. McQuay was married to Miss Isabella Holliday, a daughter of George Holliday of Perth, Ontario, and unto them were born two children: George Washington, now a merchant of Owen Sound; and a daughter who died when six years of age. The wife and mother passed away in 1876 and Mr. McQuay was again married, on the 10th of June, 1879, his second union being with Frances E. Lloyd, a

daughter of Walker Lloyd of Stovall, Ontario. They have two children: Edgar Walker and Eva Naomi.

Mr. McQuay is a member of the Woodmen of the World and also of the Methodist Church. He has served as town councillor for six years, being called to the office by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability and his devotion to the welfare and upbuilding of Owen Sound. In politics he is a Liberal, and stands as a typical business man of the period. This is a utilitarian age and the successful man is he who can use his opportunities to the best advantage. No longer is the history of a country the record of wars and conquests, but is the story of the conquests of mind over matter and the utilization of the natural resources. The representative men of the day therefore are those who are prominent in controlling trade interests and in this regard Mr. McQuay is well known in Owen Sound. He has been a close student of business conditions and is laboring effectively and earnestly for commercial development as a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Owen Sound Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

ALEXANDER EMERSON BELCHER.

Alexander Emerson Belcher, who is practically living retired from business life, was born in Toronto, Ontario, January 30, 1844. His father, John Belcher, was born near Kingston, Ontario, and was by occupation a bell maker, devoting his entire life to that business. The grandfather, John Belcher, was a sea captain, born in England, and in following his vocation sailed from Liverpool. The mother of our subject was Elizabeth Grafton of South Carolina, who was of Irish parentage. Her family came to Canada in 1812, driving the entire distance across the country and settling five miles from Toronto.

Following the removal of his parents from Toronto to Southampton in 1852, Alexander Emerson Belcher was educated in the common schools of the latter place. He afterward engaged in teaching school in Michigan, but later returned to Southampton, where he remained until the age of twenty-three years, engaged in different occupations. He then went upon

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Lt Col A. E. Belcher

the road as a commercial traveler and so continued for twenty years, traveling in Ontario all the time. He next located in Toronto, where he engaged in wholesale tailoring and dry goods business for three years. Again locating in Southampton, he turned his attention to private banking, which he carried on for nine years, when he became vice-president of the People's Life Insurance Company of Toronto. Two years were passed in that city and once more he came to Southampton, since which time he has practically lived retired from business.

Mr. Belcher has a long and honorable military record. At the age of fifteen he organized a military company in Southampton and in 1862 he became corporal in a company of the Rifles during the "Trent" affair, while in 1865 he passed the military school in Toronto and became attached to the Sixteenth Regiment, also the Forty-seventh and Seventeenth Regiments. He became lieutenant in the company, with which rank he served for ten years and during that time was connected with the different camps at which the troops were stationed. In September, 1896, he was commissioned honorary lieutenant-colonel by the Sir Charles Tupper government and was gazetted as such by the Liberal government. Lord Aberdeen signed the commission with Sir Frederick Borden, then and now Minister of Militia.

In 1874 Mr. Belcher was married to Miss Augusta Barnes, a daughter of Peter Barnes of Georgetown, Ontario. Her grandfather was Major Barnes, who assisted in carrying Major General Brock off the field in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Belcher have one son, Emerson.

Mr. Belcher has always been active in politics since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and is a stalwart Conservative. In 1896 he was returning officer and is now chairman of the executive committee of the Conservative Association of North Bruce, while for four years he was president of this association. He was tendered the nomination for the district in the last general election, but retired in favor of L. T. Bland, who was elected. He has been mayor of Southampton since the town was incorporated and is still the chief executive of the city. Mr. Belcher is connected with various fraternal and other organizations. He belongs to St. Lawrence

lodge, A.F. & A.M., the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is an honorary member of the Independent Order of Foresters, being the fifth man ever so honored. He belongs to the Loyal Orange lodge and is a grand lodge officer in the four grand lodges. He has been president of the Bruce County Historical Society since its inception in 1900, and is president of the Veterans of 1866 of North Bruce. He is likewise a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Belcher has also extended his efforts to literary fields to some extent, being the author of a volume, "What I know about commercial traveling," a work which has been widely and favorably commented on by the press of Canada. His efforts have touched many lines of life bearing upon the general interests of society and at all times he has been found faithful to trust and honorable and straightforward in the performance of every duty devolving upon him.

DAVID ROBERTSON.

David Robertson, a barrister at Walkerton, was born in Brockville, Ontario, August 18, 1852, his parents being Robert and Bessie (Ross) Robertson, the former a native of Kilmaurs, Ayrshire, Scotland, and the latter of Hull, England. The father came to Canada in 1836 and in Brockville was married to Miss Ross, who took up her abode there in early girlhood days. After arriving in the new world Robert Robertson established his home in Belleville, Ontario, where he engaged in merchandise for some time. He afterward removed to Perth and subsequently to Campbellford, and in all of these places continued in merchandise. He died in 1859 and for ten years was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1869.

David Robertson was a student in the grammar school of Kincardine and pursued his professional course as a law student in the office and under the direction of Alexander Shaw. He was called to the Bar in 1877 and opened an office in Walkerton, where he has since remained in active practice of law, with a good clientage which is an indication of his professional skill and the trust reposed in him by his clients. He is now solicitor for the Bank of Commerce and for the townships of Greenock, Carrick and



J. M. Kinsley

town of Southampton. Aside from his profession he is president of the Walkerton Electric Light Company, is vice-president of the Saugeen Electric Light Company and a director of the Walkerton Hosiery Company.

Mr. Robertson votes with the Conservative party. His official service covers six years as school trustee and eight years as town councillor and reeve. In 1891 he was elected mayor of Walkerton and was again chosen to the office in 1906. In this office he has given an administration characterized by a prompt and business-like dispatch of all municipal duties and he stands for improvement, reform and advancement. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Sons of Scotland.

In 1878 Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Jemima Collins, a daughter of George Collins of Walkerton, and they now have six children.

JAMES KENDREY.

James Kendrey, whose intense and well-directed energy has enabled him to make steady and substantial advancement in the business world until he is now president of the Auburn Woollen Mills, Limited, at Peterboro, was born in Oshawa, Ontario, March 20, 1845. His father, Thomas Kendrey, came from Yorkshire, England, to Canada and for some time was engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods at Oshawa. He died in 1899 and is still survived by his widow, Mrs. Catherine (McKeith) Kendrey, who is now living in Peterboro.

James Kendrey pursued his education in the public schools of Streetsville and throughout his entire life has been connected with the business of manufacturing woollen goods. He learned the trade in the mills of Streetsville, where his father was foreman and where his uncle was also in authority, so that he had special advantages. He thoroughly mastered the trade in all of its departments, becoming familiar with the actual working of the mills in principle and detail, and after learning the business he went to the United States, where he was employed in different woollen manufactories. On his return to Canada he located at Peterboro as superintendent of a mill and his capability and trustworthiness secured his promotion to the position

of manager and he is to-day president of the company, conducting business under the name of the Auburn Woollen Mills, Limited.

In 1868 Mr. Kendrey was married to Miss Elizabeth Rutherford, a daughter of Robinson Rutherford of Peterboro, and they have two children: Thomas H., who lives in Peterboro; and Gertrude, the wife of George Burnham of Peterboro. Mr. Kendrey belongs to various fraternal organizations and their basic principles find exemplification in his life. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Masonic fraternity, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Church. In community affairs he has taken a deep and helpful interest, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many practical and progressive public measures. He served for eighteen years in the Peterboro council and for five years as mayor, and while filling the latter position he was elected to the House of Commons and again in 1896 and 1900. His long continuance in office is indicative of the trust reposed in him, his personal popularity and his fidelity in discharging the duties which have devolved upon him. He stands for reform, advancement and improvement in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his city and province and has wielded a wide influence over public thought and action in Peterboro.

THE AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS, LIMITED.

The Auburn Woollen Mills, Limited, of which James Kendrey is now president and managing director, was organized by Andrew Robertson in 1858 and the plant was called the Auburn Mills. Mr. Robertson operated the factory for a number of years and then sold to George Stevens, who also conducted it for some time. In 1869 it became the property of Paton, Moir & Company. In 1872 Mr. Paton was drowned and the business and plant became the property of another company who continued the enterprise under the style of the Auburn Wool Company. The principal owners at that time were James F. Denistoun, George A. Cox, John Bertram and a few others. In 1876 a new organization was effected, called the Auburn Woollen

Company, Limited, and Mr. Denistoun was made president. In 1879 Mr. Kendrey became manager and at the same time a shareholder in the business and in 1890 was chosen president and managing director of the company, remaining since that time at its head. The output of manufactured goods includes worsted, tweeds, broadcloths, beavers and ladies' dress goods. The business is capitalized for one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars and John Carnegie is vice-president and he, with Mr. James and Thomas Herbert Kendrey, constitutes the board of directors. This is one of the oldest woolen mills in Canada and the plant represents an investment of three hundred thousand dollars, while the factory site embraces twenty acres and employment is given to about two hundred operatives. The plant of the Auburn Power Company on the opposite side of the river, with ten acres of land, is also the property of the stockholders of the Auburn Woolen Mills, Limited. The officers of the company are John Carnegie, president; James Kendrey, vice-president and with Mrs. James Kendrey comprise the board of directors. It furnishes power for street railways and is leased to the Peterboro Light & Power Company. Since assuming the management Mr. Kendrey has enlarged the scope of the Auburn Woolen Mills, Limited, has conducted the business along most progressive, modern lines and has found that old and time-tried maxims such as "Honesty is the best policy," and "There is no excellence without labor," constitute a safe and substantial basis upon which to upbuild a successful enterprise.

WILLIAM GEORGE MORROW.

William George Morrow, who since 1896 has been managing director of the Toronto Savings & Loan Company, with head offices at Peterboro, and since 1904 vice-president, was born in the township of Cavan, Peterboro county, November 8, 1869, his parents being William A. and Mary A. (Hopkins) Morrow, both now deceased. The former was for many years representative of the Canada Life Assurance Company.

The training of the public school course and also of the Collegiate Institute for Peterboro prepared William G. Morrow to start out in life and take up the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He

entered the employ of the Peterboro Stove & Furnace Company, with whom he remained for a short time and subsequently became a clerk with the Toronto Savings & Loan Company. Thus he gained experience in the line of financial interests and his close application, unfaltering fidelity to duty and laudable ambition won recognition in promotions from time to time until in 1896 he was appointed manager of the company's head office in Peterboro, which position he is now filling. He is also local manager for the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company, is vice-president of the Peterboro Lock Company, a director in the Peterboro Shovel and Tool Company and agent for the Imperial Life Insurance Company. His business interests are thus varied and important and he brings to bear on the solution of difficult commercial and financial problems keen insight and ready discrimination.

As a citizen Mr. Morrow is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and is now secretary-treasurer of the Peterboro board of education. In politics he is a Liberal, and in 1907 was elected to the office of alderman of Peterboro. Socially is connected with the Masonic fraternity and religiously with the Methodist Church.

ADAM HALL.

Adam Hall, president and general manager of the Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Company, Limited, started upon his business career at the age of seventeen years and by successive steps of advancement has risen to his present position of prominence in commercial and financial circles. He is honored and respected by all, not only because of the success he has achieved, but also by reason of the straightforward business principles he has ever followed. A resident of Peterboro, he was born in Peterboro county on the 31st of May, 1846. His father, Adam Hall, came to the county in 1828 and followed farming as a life work. He married Catherine Jeffrey and for many years they traveled life's journey together, being separated by the death of the husband in 1881, while the death of the wife occurred in 1882.

The usual experiences and environments of farm life were the lot of

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Adam Hall

Adam Hall in his boyhood days. He assisted in the labors of the fields and as opportunity offered attended the country schools for the acquirement of an education. Ambitious to make his own way in the world, he left home at the age of seventeen years and secured employment in a grocery house, where he remained for eight years. He then carried on a general store on his own account for a year and a half and subsequently was for five years a successful boot and shoe merchant. Each step in his career has been carefully and thoughtfully made and has resulted in advancement. In 1878 he bought out the business of the late Thomas Lannin, in which he still continues. In December, 1904, he became president and general manager of the Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Company at Peterboro. He is also a director of the Otonabee Power Company, of the Peterboro Cereal Company and the Big Bend Lumber Company at Arrow Head, British Columbia. The extent of his investment indicates his success and in business circles wherever he is known he is recognized as a man of sound judgment, of strong purpose and unabating energy. These qualities have constituted the salient elements in his success, bringing him from a humble financial position to one of affluence and prominence.

In 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hall and Miss Elizabeth Thomas, a daughter of the late Thomas Thomas of South Wales. One of their five children four are yet living: William Thomas, who is manager of his father's business in Peterboro; Catherine Mary, the wife of W. E. Burns, a barrister of Vancouver, British Columbia; Arnes I., and A. Llewellyn, also interested in his father's business. The deceased daughter was Florence.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Masonic order, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum, while his religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Liberal. He served as alderman for the county for three years and in 1905 was elected alderman of Peterboro—offices which he has filled in creditable and satisfactory manner, fully recognizing the obligations and duties of citizenship and putting forth earnest effort for the welfare of the community which he represents.

THE CANADIAN COACHAGE & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED

The Canadian Coachage and Manufacturing Company, Limited, as previously mentioned, is capitalized for eight hundred thousand dollars and the present directors are Simon Hall, president, John Lang and W. H. Macdunn, vice-presidents, James S. Lammie and J. A. Bennett. The secretary of the company is E. B. Fowler. The company has a splendidly equipped plant. The buildings are new, well constructed structures, built on the most modern plan. There is a main factory divided by the ground walls into three departments: a preparation room, the hundred and twenty-two by seventy-two feet, in which is attached a large boiler house, twenty by twenty feet; a painting room, one hundred and fifty by ninety feet, and a large room and machine room, one hundred and thirty by ninety feet. The power for the first is furnished by a seventy-five horse power motor for the second by a two hundred horse power motor and for the third by a one hundred horse power motor. There is also a machine shop, boiler house and painting room and other workshops. All of the buildings of the factory are well lighted in daytime with the glass in a separate building thirty by forty-two feet and one hundred and twenty feet. The company has its own heating and lighting plants and has excellent shipping facilities. The works being close to both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways with a railway siding immediately adjoining their workshops and collecting with both of the trunk lines. The plant is equipped with the latest and most up-to-date machinery as found in modern machine factories and employs a large force of skilled workmen. The output has been continuously increased from the beginning and there is a constantly growing demand for the product, owing to the development of various business industries in the country.

WILLIAM HEVITT MELLISHAM

The opportunities in the field of business are limitless and it is a truism that the saying "there is always room at the top." Men of industry and enterprise, with power to readily understand a situation and adjust them-

selves thereto, are always needed and success smiles upon those who are willing to dare and to do. Such has been the history of William Hewitt Meldrum, who, starting out in life without financial assistance, is now associated with various important corporate interests.

He was born in Waterloo, Ontario, July 26, 1858, his parents being John and Elsie (Smith) Meldrum, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer, whose birth occurred in Aberdeen, Scotland.

At the usual age William Hewitt Meldrum began his education, which he obtained in the public schools and in a grammar school. He started in business life as an apprentice to the milling trade under the direction of Henry Snyder, in Conestogo, who was a pioneer of Waterloo county and remained in that service until twenty-one years of age. He was afterward employed in Oswego, New York, and in St. Louis, Missouri, subsequent to which time he made his way to Ottawa, where he engaged with the McKay Milling Company, with whom he continued until he went back to Conestogo, where he put in the first roller mills at that point for Menno Snyder. He then operated the mill as manager for two years and subsequently went to Paris to accept the management of the mills for the firm of Crane & Baird, of Toronto and Montreal. He was thus employed until his removal to Peterboro in 1884. He is now prominent in business circles in this city as manager for the Peterboro Cereal Company, as managing director for the Ontario Power Company, as vice-president of the Canadian Cordage Company and as president of the Lindsey Maltng & Brewing Company.

On the 24th of December, 1878, Mr. Meldrum was married to Miss Marjorie Hooper, a daughter of William J. Hooper of Guelph, and they have two children, Mollie and Harold. The parents attend the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Meldrum's membership relations also include the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Canadian Home Circle, the Macrabees and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is independent. He has a social, genial nature that finds scope in his connection with various fraternal and beneficial orders and he is a man whose kindly purposes are often manifest, while his business strength and ability is proven in his active and successful management of various interests.

THE PETERBORO CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Peterboro Cereal Company, Limited, of which William H. Meldrum is manager, was incorporated in 1904 with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars and the investment now stands about one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The officers are: W. G. Ferguson, president; Adam Hall, first vice-president; R. R. Hall, second vice-president; W. H. Collier, secretary; and William H. Meldrum, manager. These gentlemen constitute the board of directors. The business was organized in 1884 by Mr. Meldrum for the manufacture of flour in Dickson Down and so continued until 1893, when the business was removed to Auburn Mills, where a flour mill was erected with a capacity of six hundred and fifty barrels. In 1895 he admitted C. B. McAllister of Renfrew to a partnership. The following year the plant was destroyed by fire, after which Mr. Meldrum carried on a commission and grain business until 1903, when he erected the present mill and shortly afterward organized a joint stock company for the manufacture of cereals. One of the principal products is the Canada Flakes—a wheat food ready cooked for use. The trade has constantly grown because of the excellence of the output and there is also a large trade in Manitoba and the North-West as well as British Columbia. The company also manufactures rolled oats and oat meal and has recently added the manufacture of corn flakes. Agents represent the house throughout the Dominion and the business is constantly developing.

HON. JAMES ROBERT STRATTON.

The gentleman whose name heads this review has been a conspicuous figure in the legislative history of the province, and, moreover, has been and still is a prominent factor in journalistic and financial circles. His career has been one of energetic activity. In every sphere of life in which he has been called upon to move he has exercised an important influence and, by his excellent public service and the aggressiveness and integrity of his business methods, he has reflected credit upon the district which has honored



J. R. Stratton

him with official preferment. He is to-day, though at present, not actively associated with political life, recognized as one of the strong and influential leaders in the Liberal party and his career has developed the fact that he has been actuated in the exercise of all his public duties, both as a representative and a minister by a spirit of unfaltering devotion to the general good.

Hon. James Robert Stratton is a son of the late James Stratton, a native of the north of Ireland, who came to Canada as a young man and located in Durham county. He was born at Millbrook, Ontario, and at an early age came with the family to reside in Peterborough. After the usual attendance at the public and high schools of the town he entered the field of journalism, thoroughly acquainting himself with the newspaper business in principle and detail. At an early age, while still a minor, he assumed the proprietorship and management of the *Weekly Examiner* newspaper, which under his direction a few years later became a live daily journal. In fact it has developed into one of the foremost newspapers of Eastern Ontario, unsurpassed by any daily journal, outside the larger cities of the province, employing the most modern and enterprising methods of newspaper publication and meeting with a constantly growing success. Mr. Stratton is still proprietor and publisher of the *Daily and Weekly Examiner*. The duties connected with the management of his successful publishing business by no means, however, indicate the extent and varied scope of his business activity and operations. He has come to be recognized as a prominent factor in financial circles and industrial enterprises. He is vice-president of the Traders Bank of Canada, president of the Trusts & Guarantee Company, president of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, president of the Home Life Association of Canada, president of the Peterborough Lock Manufacturing Company, president of the Peterborough Shovel & Tool Company and a director of the Canada Starch Company and a director of the Imperial Cotton Company. In business life he has shown an aptitude for successful management and a practical grasp of affairs that have made his judgment of value and his efforts of the greatest benefit in carrying forward to successful completion the enterprises with which he is associated.

Mr. Stratton is equally well known and honored in political circles as a distinguished Liberal and a leader in the party. From an early age he has been interested in politics, studying closely the questions which have arisen as dominant issues from time to time and in later years bringing to bear a statesman-like intuition and grasp of affairs in dealing with those matters, which have shaped the public policy of the government of which he became a member.

After serving for several years on the board of education in the town of Peterborough he was selected as the candidate of his party for election to the Legislature at the general elections of 1886 in the riding of West Peterborough, redeeming the riding and holding it by continually increasing majorities. At his first election he received a majority of thirty-two. Up to this time West Peterborough had been regarded as a Conservative stronghold and his election was therefore to be regarded a signal victory for the cause which he championed and a flattering tribute to his personal popularity. That his course during his first session in the local House won the cordial endorsement of his constituents, was indicated by the fact, that at the next election, he received a majority of four hundred and fifty. He was again the successful candidate in 1894, receiving a majority of seven hundred and fifty, and at the succeeding election his vote was nine hundred and ninety-nine above that given his opponent. He entered the government as Provincial Secretary, being elected by acclamation, an honor which was given no other member of the government. Subsequently he was elected by a majority of twelve hundred and he continued to serve in his representative capacity until he resigned for business reasons in November, 1904. A contemporary biographer has said: "The secret of Mr. Stratton's success lies in the fact that he is a born politician, who does not view his elections or his representative responsibilities in a partisan spirit, but aims to be the representative of all classes of the community. He had not been in the Legislature many sessions before he began to attract attention as a coming man in the Liberal party. In October, 1899, on the retirement of the Hon. A. S. Hardy from the Premiership, and the accession of Hon. G. W. Ross, he was offered by the latter the portfolio of Provincial Secre-

tary, which he accepted, and has ever since been known as a most energetic and faithful administrator. The proverb of the new broom that sweeps clean was exemplified here in his case; for he at once undertook a thorough investigation of all the public institutions and other departments of the public service placed in his charge, and placed them on a sound and practical basis, his recommendations being carried out by his successors. The usefulness of these institutions was largely extended under his regime, and he also procured the enactment of legislation relating to joint stock and extra Provincial companies which has not only proved most satisfactory to the business community, but has augmented the revenues of the province."

Mr. Stratton was married in August, 1881, to Miss Eliza J. Ormond of Peterborough, a daughter of Mr. J. R. Ormond. In religious belief he is a Methodist. At all times he is imbued with a spirit of unfaltering devotion to his honest convictions, whether in behalf of the church, of political interests or of private business affairs. A spirit of geniality, kindliness and deference for the opinions of others also characterizes him and he has that quality, which, for want of a better term, has been called personal magnetism and which has gained for him a strong following and won him hosts of personal friends. As an indication of the public appreciation of the general character of his political and personal career, after twenty years in public life, he is given credit for the ability to carry either of the two Peterborough ridings for either the Provincial or Dominion Legislature.

RICHARD HALL.

Richard Hall is one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of the City of Peterboro and few men have done more active and effective service in its behalf. He was born in the vicinity of the city in 1843. His father, John Hall, was a farmer by occupation and married Isabella Johnston, but both are now deceased. Their son Richard was a student in the country schools and at the age of fifteen years came to Peterboro to enter business life, since which time he has depended upon his own resources, his advancement and success coming in him in recognition of

his individual merit. He first entered the employ of the firm of Nichols & Hall, the latter an uncle, and, thoroughly mastering every department of the business that was entrusted to his care, he was eventually admitted to the firm and the name changed to Hall, Innes & Company, under which style an exclusive dry goods business was carried on for exactly twenty years. Another change in partnership then led to the adoption of the firm name of Hall, Gilcrest & Company, which was continued for two years, since which time the firm has been Richard Hall & Sons. They conduct an extensive dry goods business, occupying four floors in carrying on the trade, and their sales have reached a large annual figure because of the excellent and well selected stock which they carry, the honorable business methods which have ever been followed and the conservative yet progressive policy that forms an important feature of their business. Mr. Hall is also a director of the Central Canada Loan & Savings Society, vice-president of the Toronto Loan & Savings Company and a director of the Dixon Company, associations which indicate his standing in the business world and the trust which is reposed in his commercial integrity.

In 1867 Mr. Hall was married to Miss Jane Dixon, who died in 1880, while one of their four children has also passed away. The others are: Annie Josephine, the wife of Dr. J. R. Spier of Montreal; Samuel Dixon, who is in partnership with his father; and John Herbert of Toronto, the head of the Richmond Conduit Company. In 1882 Mr. Hall was again married, his second union being with Eliza Thompson, by whom he has four children: Richard Hamilton, Marlie Thompson, William Henry and Wilfrid.

Mr. Hall is a Liberal in his political views. He served as justice of the peace for many years, his decisions being based upon the law and the equity in the case and characterized by strict fairness and impartiality. He has also been town commissioner of Peterboro. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and is a gentleman of kindly disposition and humanitarian spirit, qualities which are many times manifest in his relations to the city and to his fellowmen. He is chairman of the Nichols Hospital, a member of the Nichols park commission and is acting as executor for the Nichols estate. This claims much of his time and attention and in its management he gives

strong evidence of his marked business ability and keen enterprise. In this way he has also been mainly instrumental in securing for Peterboro many of its public improvements. Mrs. Nichols, as is well known, was a very charitable and public-spirited woman, and it was through Mr. Hall's advice that most of her bequests were made in Peterboro, among which may be mentioned a gift of sixty thousand dollars for park purposes alone in the town of Peterboro; twenty thousand dollars for a Young Men's Christian Association building; the Nichols Hospital, which was built and endowed with eighty-five thousand dollars; the Protestant Home, costing twenty thousand dollars; a gift of forty thousand dollars to Presbyterian Church missions; the Mechanics' Institute and school scholarships and many other princely bequests. The citizens of Peterboro give due credit to Mr. Hall for the splendid work he has done in this connection and the wisdom of the bequests has been praised by all and criticized by none. He has studied the needs of the city, the opportunities for doing good and for the improvement of Peterboro along lines of beauty and adornment, and to this end he has used his influence to benefit the city in many directions and certainly deserves all the honor and praise which his fellow townsmen accord to him.

LT.-COL. HENRY CASSADY ROGERS, V.M.

Postmaster of Peterboro, Ontario, is descended from Col. James Rogers of the King's Rangers, who led a party of United Empire Loyalists consisting of some 200 of his soldiers to the Bay of Quinte, 1784, and settled them in the township of Fredericksburg, county of Lennox, Ontario. He (J. R.) had been associated earlier with his brother, Col. Robert Rogers, better known as Major Rogers of Roger's Rangers, the latter was a man of note in the eighteenth century, he first became famous as a scout in the Indian troubles, his exploits furnished Fennimore Cooper with the ground work of his tales of "Leather Stocking," and "Horrors of the Backwoods." He was commissioned to raise and organize a regiment of scouts during the French war and was given the rank of Colonel in the Imperial army. This corps rendered valuable service at the taking of Canada from the French, and on its surrender Rogers was intrusted by the Commander-in-Chief with

the arduous duty of proceeding west from Montreal and taking possession in the name of the King of Great Britain of the country including Forts Frontenac (Kingston), Niagara, Detroit, Dechaieue (Pittsburg) and Micklemicinae (Mackinaw) as far as the Mississippi in the west and Lake Superior north. He had, therefore, the honor of commanding the first British expedition that passed through the great chain of lakes, interesting accounts of which may be found in his "Journal," published in London, England, in 1765; Heeley's "Wolfe in Canada," Parkman's "Conspiracy of Pontiac," chapter VI.; and many others. The Rangers were re-organized on the breaking out of the rebellion in 1765 by Col. James Rogers and stationed at St. John's, Quebec (the key of Canada as it was then called), and were called the "King's Rangers," but many of the leading spirits joined the rebels, among others Putman and Stark, who had been lieutenants in the Rangers, and who became celebrated generals in the American army. Great inducements were offered the Rogers to join Washington, but they remained staunch to the Crown, for which they not only lost their homes and possessions (some 30,000 acres of land in New England), but had their good name calumniated, being called traitors and spies by the partisan press of the revolutionists.

The subject of this sketch was born at Grafton, county of Northumberland, Ontario, July 16, 1839, whither his grandfather, David McGregor Rogers, son of James Rogers, had moved from the Bay of Quinte in the early part of the century and where three generations of the family have since been born. D. McG. R. represented Prince Edward, Adolphustown, Hastings and Northumberland respectively in the early Upper Canada Legislature from 1796 to 1824, when he died at Homewood Grafton, which place is now occupied by Lt.-Col. Robert Z. Rogers, Ex-C. O. 40th Northumberland Battalion, another grandson. H. C. R.'s father was Lt.-Col. James G. Rogers, who lived all his life at the Homestead Grafton and died there 1874 in his 70th year, respected and beloved by a large community. His mother was Maria, third daughter of the Honorable Z. Burnham, Cobourg, she was the proud mother of five sons and five daughters. After receiving his education at the Grafton public school, the Toronto Model school, and the

Kingston grammar school, he [H. C. R.] moved to Peterboro, 1854, to learn business with his uncle, Lt.-Col. R. D. Rogers, Ashburnham. In 1860 he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, W. T. Strickland (son of Colonel Strickland of Lakefield), and for ten years they carried on in Peterboro a mercantile lumbering and mining business as the firm of Strickland & Rogers. In 1871 he was appointed postmaster of Peterboro which he still holds for the third of a century. He has been identified with many public and social institutions—was thirteen years president County of Peterboro Rifle Association, twelve years president of the Peterboro Club, ten years president of the Peterboro Historical Association, is an ex-commander of the A.C.A., a pastmaster Corinthian Lodge, A.F. & A.M., and is now, 1907, president of the Ontario Historical Society. He has evidently inherited a love of military life, when sixteen years of age, on the rifle company being formed at Peterboro, he enlisted in that corps; and in 1866 served as its captain during the various Fenian raids of that period. In 1867 when the 57th Battalion was formed he and his companions became No. 1 company. In 1872 he raised and commanded an independent troop of cavalry which was subsequently merged into the 3rd Dragoons, and he commanded that corps for some years till retired on the age limit, 1899, and was recalled, 1900, as brigadier to command the 2nd Brigade of Cavalry at Kingston camp for three years. He is now on the retired list with a record of forty-seven years' service (twenty-five years as Lt.-Col.) in the active militia of Canada. In 1863 he married Maria, daughter of Dr. W. H. Burritt, Smith's Falls (a scion of the old United Empire Loyalist family, Burritt's Rapids on the Rideau), they have five son and two daughters: Walter, B.A., a barrister of the Inner Temple, London, England; Herbert Burritt, M.D., superintendent of the Hospital at Chemamus, British Columbia; Henry Schofield, R.E., who graduated 1889 at the Royal Military College, Kingston, and is now, after thirteen years' service in India, staff captain in the War Office, London; David McGregor, a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, is now a barrister in Victoria, British Columbia, in the firm of Barnard & Rogers; Guy Hamilton, another graduate of the Royal Military College, holds a commission in the Indian Staff Corps, India; Ethel Burnham, is the wife

of G. H. Barnard, a barrister (an ex-mayor) of Victoria, British Columbia; Helen, the wife of H. B. Robertson, a barrister of Victoria, British Columbia.

The family are well known in Peterboro, where Colonel and Mrs. Rogers have resided so long and where they are held in the highest esteem by all who know them, their circle of friends being almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

THE VERITY PLOUGH COMPANY, LIMITED.

The business of this company had its beginning in 1847 at Exeter, being established by W. H. Verity, who started in a small way, operating the factory with natural horse power and employing but few men. He remained in Exeter until 1892, when the business was organized into a limited company and removed to Brantford. The founder died in 1893. The present officers are: J. Kerr Osborne, president; W. J. Verity, vice-president and general manager; C. F. Verity, second vice-president; W. G. Ranton, secretary and treasurer; and P. E. Verity, superintendent. The business is capitalized for six hundred thousand dollars and the company manufactures ploughs, land rollers and scufflers. The entire product is taken by the Massey-Harris Company, who are exclusive selling agents and make large exports to all parts of the world. The company controls the patents under which the ploughs are made. Following the fire which destroyed the first factory in Brantford the business was removed to its present location, covering seventeen acres of land.

William J. Verity was born in Exeter, Ontario, April 9, 1865, and is a son of William H. Verity, the founder of the Verity Plough Company. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Exeter and then joined his father in business, since which time he has been continuously connected with the works and is now general manager of the company.

He was married January 9, 1888, to Miss Eliza Pickard, a daughter of Richard Pickard of Exeter, and they have four children. In his political views Mr. Verity is a Conservative. He belongs to the Methodist Church

and is a member of the Board of Trade of Brantford. His interests extend to the various movements, measures and concerns which effect the public welfare and his co-operation is given to many plans for the general good.

JOHN A. SANDERSON.

John A. Sanderson, president of the Adams Wagon Company, Limited, at Brantford, is one whose intense and well directed energy has brought him to a position of prominence in industrial circles. His life record began in Brantford township, Brant county, Ontario, June 30, 1858, his father being Henry Sanderson, a farmer of the county. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools and at a business college of London, John A. Sanderson gave his time and energies to farming until, thinking that commercial interests would prove more profitable and more congenial, he entered upon the sale of agricultural implements, in which line he continued until 1891. He then purchased an interest with Adams & Son of Paris, and in 1900 the name was changed to the Adams Wagon Company, Limited, and the business removed from Paris to Brantford. The present officers are: John A. Sanderson, president; James Adams, vice-president; and David Adams, secretary. The company is capitalized for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and, as the firm style indicates, its output is wagons, which are manufactured in various styles and command a ready sale upon the market because of the excellence of the product, the fair prices demanded and the known reliability of the house. Mr. Sanderson is also president of the Sanderson, Harold Company of Paris, manufacturers of refrigerators, screen doors and windows; is president of the Mel-lotte Cream Separator Company of Winnipeg, and is a stockholder in various other business concerns.

On the 17th of June, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Sanderson and Miss Emily Hargraves, a daughter of John Hargraves of Brantford township, and they have two children, Clara Bell and Elsie Margaret. Mr. Sanderson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and he gives hearty endorsement to efforts

put forth for the moral development of the community through his membership in and contributions to the support of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Conservative. Active in support of progressive municipal affairs, he is now serving as a member of the city council of Brantford and is president of the Brantford Board of Trade. In his business life he has made that steady progress which results from close application and unfaltering determination, while his salient qualities, aside from his commercial interests, are such as render him a valued citizen.

CHARLES H. WATEROUS.

Charles H. Waterous, president of the Waterous Engine Works Company, Limited, at Brantford, his native city, was born in 1851, and is a son of C. H. Waterous, a native of Vermont. He was a student in Dr. Tassie's school in Galt subsequent to attending the public schools of Brantford, and when he had put aside his text-books he entered the employ of the Waterous Engine Company, traveled extensively as the representative of the business in Canada, South America and Europe and other foreign countries. Upon his father's death in 1892 he was elected to the presidency of the company. For some years prior to this time, however, he had been the active manager of the concern. In addition to his business interests at Brantford he is president of the Waterous Engine Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, vice-president of the Adams Wagon Company, vice-president of the Beaver Oil Company and a director of many other well-known business concerns.

The Waterous Engine Works Company, Limited, was organized in 1844 by P. C. Van Brockleyn and C. H. Waterous and trade was first conducted under the name of P. C. Van Brockleyn. At various times Joseph Ganson, F. P. Gould, A. B. Bennett and George H. Wilkes were admitted to partnership and in 1874 a joint stock company was formed under the name of the Waterous Engine Works Company, Limited, with Charles H. Waterous as president; George H. Wilkes, vice-president, and with John Fiskien, Ignatius Cockshutt and William H. Brethour on the board of directors. This directorate was afterward changed to Ignatius Cockshutt,

president; John Fiskin, vice-president; Charles H. Waterous, mechanical manager; and George H. Wilkes, secretary and treasurer. The present officers are C. H. Waterous, president and manager; D. J. Waterous, vice-president and secretary, while Fred L., Frank J. and C. A. Waterous are with the officers on the board of directors. The business is now owned entirely by the Waterous family and an enormous export trade is done all over the world, with warehouses and offices in Winnipeg and Vancouver and Valparaiso, Chili. The main buildings cover an acre and a half of floor space, while the aggregate floor space of all of the buildings is about four acres. The output of the plant comprises engines, boilers and tank work, saw mill machinery, fire engines, pulp wood and pulp machinery, wood working machinery and fire apparatus. This is one of the leading productive industries of Brantford and the enterprise adds to the commercial prosperity of the city as well as to the individual success of the stockholders.

Mr. Waterous of this review is not unknown in connection with the administration of city affairs, for in 1905 he was elected mayor of Brantford. He is a Liberal in politics and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In Brantford he has a very wide acquaintance and the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood days is an indication that his life in its varied relations commands the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

STEVENS, HEPNER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Stevens, Hepner Company, Limited, was organized in 1883 by John Hepner, B. B. Boyd, P. Cress, Jesse Shier, H. Kalbfleisch and T. I. Thomson, the trade being conducted under the name of the Port Elgin Brush Company. In February, 1885, the plant was destroyed by fire and the same year the business was re-organized as a limited company under the title of the Port Elgin Brush Company, Limited, with T. I. Thomson as president, Alexander Miller, secretary, B. B. Boyd, general manager, and John Hepner, superintendent. Under that style and management the business was carried on until 1895, but in January of that year went into liquidation, after

which the plant was rented by John Hepner and for one year the enterprise was conducted on a small scale. In June, 1896, it was purchased by Herbert H. Stevens, Mr. Hepner and E. H. Schiedel and the partnership was consummated under the firm title of Stevens, Hepner & Company. This continued until July, 1906, when the present company of Stevens-Hepner Company, Limited, was organized with John Hepner as president and H. H. Stevens, secretary-treasurer and managing director. They, together with C. M. Bowman, constitute the board of directors. The business is capitalized for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars with a paid up stock of sixty thousand dollars, and the investment on the plant stands about fifty thousand dollars. The two main buildings are one hundred and eighty by fifty-six feet and one hundred by forty-five feet respectively, each three stories, the saw mill thirty by sixty feet and two warehouses, thirty by seventy-five feet. Employment is furnished to about one hundred and twenty-five workmen, and the product is shipped from Dawson City to Halifax. This is one of the most stable productive concerns of Canada, and the business has been developed to its present extensive proportions and placed upon the present substantial basis since 1896.

HERBERT HENRY STEVENS.

Herbert Henry Stevens, who as secretary-treasurer and managing director has in large measure brought the enterprise to its present place in commercial circles, was born in Port Elgin, April 30, 1869. His father, Hobe Stevens, was a native of Schleswig, Holstein, Germany, and came to America in 1840, settling at Buffalo, New York, whence after a residence at that place of eleven years he removed to Berlin, Ontario. Again he tarried for six years before his removal to Port Elgin. He was a tanner by trade and operated a tannery in Port Elgin until he died in 1876. In early manhood he wedded Maria Galle, a native of Bremen, Germany, who died in 1904.

Herbert H. Stevens became well qualified for the practical and responsible duties of business life by thorough training in the public schools of Port Elgin and a practical mercantile experience as an employee. In 1886

he joined H. A. Allan in a private banking institution, where he remained for three years, when he accepted a position in the office of the brush factory in Port Elgin. He was in the office for two years and then went upon the road for the institution as a salesman. Subsequently he spent two years in traveling for another brush factory, after which he returned to the Port Elgin house and re-organized the company. He has since remained in control of the business, which for the past ten years has enjoyed a profitable existence and which has become one of the strong productive industries of the town.

In 1897 Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Helen Burnet, a daughter of James Burnet of Peterboro, Ontario, and they have two daughters, Helen and Margaret. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Odd Fellows society and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. In politics he is a Liberal and his membership with the Presbyterian Church indicates in large measure the principles which govern his conduct and have been as strongly manifest in his business as in his private life.

CHARLES SUMMER ELLIS.

Charles Summer Ellis, collector of customs at Sarnia, is one of the citizens of Canada who was born across the border, but has sought business opportunities on this side of the dividing line and has benefited by the removal. A native of Michigan, he was born in Brooklyn in 1855, a son of Revd. Albert Ellis, who was a native of the State of New York.

Charles S. Ellis, accompanying his parent on his removal to Canada, completed his education in the high school of Sarnia and began business in 1883 in the dry goods line. For twenty-three years he conducted his store, carrying a large and well selected stock of general dry goods. In February, 1906, however, he sold out his store and in July of the same year was appointed collector of customs at this place.

Various other official honors have been conferred upon Mr. Ellis, who for five years was a member of the council, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many plans and movements for the public good. He was also chief of the fire department for eight years and

was secretary of the Board of Trade for six years. He is not without a creditable military record, as his soldierly bearing will testify. He was commander of the Twenty-seventh Regiment for eight years, and in command of the First Brigade of Infantry for five years, having risen from the ranks as a private.

Mr. Ellis was married to Miss Maggie Leys, a daughter of George Leys of Sarnia, and this union has been blessed with six children. Mr. Ellis belongs to the Presbyterian Church and has various fraternal relations. He is now a past master of Victoria lodge, A.F. & A.M., and likewise belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a stalwart advocate of the Reform party and that he is a leader in its ranks is indicated by the fact that he had been president of the Reform Association, and supervisor of that party up to the time of his appointment to the position of collector of customs on July 16th, 1906.

DENNIS WESTON KARN.

The pioneers of a country, the founders of a business, the originators of any undertaking that will promote the material welfare or advance the educational, social and moral influence of a community, deserve the gratitude of mankind. The name of Karn at once suggests the music trade and the subject of this review is the pioneer of this enterprise in his section of the province. In this connection he has gained a reputation which extends throughout the world. Many accord to music the highest rank among the arts. It has not the limitations of size, form, color as do architecture, sculpture and painting and it is a universal language. There has been no greater advance in any line of manufacture in recent years than there has in the manufacture of musical instruments until it seems almost as if perfection had been reached. With the trend of universal progress in this connection the house of which D. W. Karn is the head has kept pace and in fact has been in considerable measure in the lead in this line of improvement until the enterprise is to-day extensive, its output having reached very large proportions.

Dennis W. Karn was born in North Oxford, February 6, 1843, a son of Peter and Priscilla (Thornton) Karn, of West Zorra, of the county of Oxford, both now deceased. Having attended the district schools he became a pupil in Woodstock College, of which he was subsequently treasurer and a member of the board. His early business life was devoted to farming in which he continued until 1869, when thinking to find other pursuits more congenial and more profitable he joined a partner in the formation of the firm of Miller & Karn, manufacturers of melodeons. That the present extensive enterprise had its beginning in small things is indicated by the fact that the firm at first employed but two men and one boy.

During the scholastic year of 1870-1 Mr. Karn was again in college, and in 1872 he began the manufacture of melodeons and organs as an independent venture, having purchased the interest of his former partner. Bending every energy toward the upbuilding of the business, he has enlarged his factory from time to time to meet the growing demands of the trade, has replaced old machinery and equipments with those of newer pattern and workmanship, and through judicious advertising and carefully arranged sales has developed his business until it is to-day one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of this character in the Dominion. In 1889 he extended the scope of his business by adding a department for the manufacture of pianos, and in 1897 he increased his output to include pipe organs, while in 1900 he began the manufacture of pianoplayers, in which connection he has attained a high degree of perfection, making the pianauto one of the most perfect self-playing instruments upon the market. Five years ago the output had reached eight hundred pianos, three thousand reed organs, twenty-five pipe organs and two hundred pianautos annually, and the trade has since constantly increased. He has since built, among others, pipe organs, ranging in value from one to twenty thousand dollars. One hundred and seventy-five pipe organs have been erected in various churches throughout Canada. Some of the larger organs were erected in the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Toronto, also Central Methodist and Sherbourne street Methodist Churches, St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, also St. Mary's Catholic Cathedral in the same city—also in the

Catholic Cathedral, Vancouver, British Columbia, St. Augustine Presbyterian Church, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Erskine Presbyterian Church, Hamilton. The D. W. Karn Company—for the business was so incorporated some time since—are extensive exporters of organs and pianos, having branch offices and warerooms in London, England, and Hamburg, Germany. There are now several hundred skilled workmen in the factories, and the payroll reaches over ten thousand dollars per month.

Having demonstrated his business and executive ability in the establishment, development and control of this extensive enterprise, Mr. Karn has been sought to co-operate in many other commercial and industrial and financial enterprises. He is director and vice-president of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, vice-president of the Trust and Guarantee Company, vice-president of the People's Life Insurance Company, president of the Woodstock Express Printing Company, was vice-president of the Woodstock and Thames Valley and Ingersoll Electric Railway System, also director on the executive board of the Home Life Insurance Company, and is directly connected as stockholder and as member of the governing body of various societies which are of no financial benefit to him, but which promote the educational and social development or the trade interests of the county. He has been president of the Woodstock Board of Trade and of the Horticultural Society for a number of years and in 1897 was president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, while at one time he was a provisional director of the Sovereign Bank of Canada. He was a member of the board of governors and senate of McMaster University, also of the executive and investment committee.

Mr. Karn is actively interested in the political issues and questions of the day, and in 1892 and again in 1896 he was the Conservative candidate on the National Policy platform for the House of Commons. He has been mayor of Woodstock for two terms and reeve for three years and for three years was chairman of the finance committee of the county council. He is chairman of the electric light and water works commissioners, of Woodstock, president of the Woodstock General Hospital and member of the council of the Board of Trade. He is likewise an honorary president of the

Western Bowling Association, while his fraternal relations embrace connection with the Masonic lodge, A.F. & A.M., the Canadian Home Circle and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religious faith he is a Baptist.

Pleasantly situated in his home relations, Mr. Karn was married, in 1866, to Miss Elizabeth H. Featherston, a daughter of the late Ralph Featherston of West Zorra, and has two daughters living: Florence M. I., the wife of C. B. B. Stanbury, of the Anthony & Scovil Manufacturing Company of New York; and Lou E., the wife of T. Drew Smith, of the Kae Piano and Organ Company of Woodstock. Mr. Karn is a man of fine personal appearance and wins friendship and respect wherever he goes. He has made good use of his opportunities, has prospered from year to year and has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully, and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management. He belongs to that class of typical Canadian citizens who promote the general good in advancing individual prosperity, and wherever known his name is honored.

WILLIAM SNIDER.

In former ages history was a record of war and warriors, of conquests and conquerors; to-day history is composed of accounts of commercial activity, of advancement in the lines of business, science, arts and letters. It is therefore but just, in view of the success to which William Snider has attained, to enter somewhat in detail concerning the plans and methods he has followed and the characteristics which he has manifested in an industrial career marked by consecutive progress. A resident of Waterloo, he is now engaged in the milling business. He is also one of the representatives of a pioneer family. His birth occurred in Waterloo, October 26, 1845, his parents being Elias and Hannah (Bingeman) Snider, the former also a native of Waterloo. Tracing the ancestry back, we find that Christian Snider, the great-grandfather, came from Pennsylvania to Canada in 1806 as one of the United Empire Loyalists and settled near the village of Doon in Waterloo county, being among the earliest residents of the county. He

took up land and cleared a bush country, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and successfully carrying on the work of farming for many years. In fact he was closely identified with the early development and progress of his portion of the province. Elias Snider, a native of Waterloo, early became engaged in the milling business in a mill which was operated by his father, Jacob C. Snider. He mastered the trade in principle and detail and continued in the same for many years or until 1879, operating a mill which was built in 1816 by the late Abraham Erb.

William Snider was educated in the common schools and followed farming to the age of nineteen years, when he also took up the milling trade, serving a regular apprenticeship under his father. In 1879, in connection with his brother-in-law, the late Aaron Kraft, he bought the mill, and on the death of his partner assumed control of the same. He has since carried on the enterprise and the excellence of the product makes it a very marketable commodity. Moreover, he is well known in business circles aside from his milling interests, for he owns and operates the electric light plant, supplying the town with light and power. He is also a director of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, vice-president of the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, president of the Canadian Millers' Fire Insurance Company of Hamilton, and vice-president of the Waterloo Manufacturing Company. That he is actively concerned as an official with the management of these different institutions indicates his excellent business ability, showing that he readily masters intricate business problems and reaches a successful solution.

Mr. Snider was married in 1867, the lady of his choice being Miss Lydia Ann Bowman, a daughter of Moses Bowman of Bloomingdale, Waterloo county. Three children were born unto them: Elma Priscilla, Clara May and Frederick William. The wife and mother died in 1900, and in 1902 Mr. Snider was married again, his second union being with M. Faith Gribble, a daughter of the Rev. William Gribble. They have one son, Ralph Edward, and one daughter, Elsie Louise.

In his political views Mr. Snider is a Liberal and has filled several local offices, serving as a member of the town council, while for three years

he was reeve and for one year warden of the county. He was likewise mayor of Waterloo for four years and has always been actively identified with the prosperity of the town and of the upbuilding of its interests along material, intellectual and moral lines.

ALEXANDER FRASER.

Alexander Fraser, who was one of the first commercial travelers to cross the Rocky mountains after the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, is now a partner in the well-known firm of Fraser, McMillan & Company, Limited, wholesale dealers in and manufacturers of hats and furs at London. His life has been one of continuous business activity and he has progressed far on the high road to prosperity.

Born on the 4th of March, 1846, in Glenurquhart, Scotland, he is a son of Alexander and Catharine (Anderson) Fraser, who were likewise natives of the land of the hills and heather, the former born at Aird and the latter at Glenurquhart. The father was a carrier and was well known in his home locality as "Sandy Bain."

Mr. Fraser of this review was provided with excellent educational privileges. He attended the Royal academy at Inverness, Scotland, and left school at the age of eighteen years to engage in mercantile pursuits. The opportunities of the new world attracting him, he came to London, Canada, in 1867 and immediately engaged in merchandising with the late R. S. Murray, one of the pioneers in this line of business in London. In 1870 he went upon the road as a commercial traveler and so continued as representative of different houses until 1891, when he formed a partnership under the present firm style of Fraser, McMillan & Company, Limited. They now engage in the manufacture of hats and furs and also conduct a wholesale business in this line. Mr. Fraser made his first trip to British Columbia in 1886, being one of the first commercial travelers to cross the Rockies after the completion of the transcontinental railroad, and he now annually makes two trips to the coast, being one of the oldest travelers on the road. From its inception the enterprise of which he is now the head

has enjoyed success and a constantly growing trade has won for the house a large and gratifying measure of prosperity.

Some years ago Mr. Fraser was married to Miss Christina McMillan, a daughter of the late Alexander McMillan, and unto them have been born four children: George, Katharine, Florence and Bruce. In politics Mr. Fraser is a Liberal, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never sought or desired office. He belongs to St. Andrew's Society and is an elder in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, taking a very active and helpful interest in church work and doing all in his power to promote the moral progress and development of the community.

ANDREW MORE.

Andrew More now of Kenora, chief magistrate for the Rainy River district, is a native of Paris, Ontario, born July 24, 1852. His parents were Robert and Jeannette (Brown) More, both natives of Scotland, the father born in Glasgow and the mother in Paisley. They came to Ontario in the early '40s, settling first in Hamilton. The father engaged in business as a dry goods merchant in Paris and in Clinton.

Andrew More pursued his education in the public and high schools of Paris until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he started out in life for himself to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He was first employed as a clerk in a hardware store for four years and from 1870 until 1905 he followed railroading, entering the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway as a night telegraph operator. Later he was ticket clerk and relieving agent and subsequently train dispatcher. In 1882 he came to Port Arthur in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway as agent and chief train dispatcher. From 1883 until 1885 he was train dispatcher and train master during construction and from 1885 until 1902 he followed railroad work between Rat Portage and Port Arthur, being chief train dispatcher. In 1905 he was appointed police magistrate for the district of Rainy River, which position he now fills.

In 1872 Mr. More was married to Miss Annie E. Joslyn, a daughter of

John Joslyn of Clinton, Ontario, and unto them were born seven children, but only two are living, Janet and Harold. Mr. More is prominent in Masonic circles, being now a past district deputy grand master of the seventeenth (Algoma) district. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a member of the Church of England. He was very active in politics up to the time of his appointment to his present position and supported the Conservative party. His life has been one of untiring industry and activity, characterized by faithfulness to all the duties that have devolved upon him and the same substantial qualities of diligence and reliability are manifest in his official service.

GEORGE S. MAY.

George S. May of Ottawa, representing his district in the Provincial Legislature, was born in Montreal in 1858, a son of George and Elizabeth (Cobb) May. His father was associated with Ross, Neild & Company of Montreal until the Gavasi riots, when the head of the firm died from a wound sustained in one of the riots. He afterward removed to Ottawa or Byetown, as it was then called, and in 1859 established the wholesale leather goods business conducted under the firm style of George May & Son on Rideau street in Ottawa. His death occurred in the year 1886.

George S. May supplemented his preliminary education, acquired in the public schools, by collegiate work in Ottawa, and when about fifteen years of age entered business life, being connected with his father until the latter's death, when George S. May took charge of the business in connection with his brother, W. C. May. Since that time the trade has very materially increased, the patronage having become quite extensive. Mr. May is also a director of the Diamond Vale Coal and Iron Mines, Limited, at Vancouver, British Columbia, the Windy Arm Mining Company of British Columbia and the Frost & Wood Company at Smith's Falls, Ontario. He is a man of excellent business discernment with clear conception of possibilities and opportunities and his utilization of these has gained him prominence in commercial circles.

In 1888 Mr. May was elected to the public school board, of which he remained a member for sixteen years, serving for two years as chairman. He was several times invited to become a candidate for the city council, but preferred remaining on the school board, as he considered his work there more important. At the general provincial elections of 1905 he was nominated as one of the Liberal candidates and on the 25th of January of the same year was elected a member of the Provincial Legislature for the City of Ottawa. He is a staunch Liberal in politics and has carried his research and investigations far and wide into political fields, so that he is thoroughly conversant with the measures which he champions or opposes.

In 1885 Mr. May was married to Miss Hattie E. Taylor of Jersey City, New Jersey, a daughter of George Taylor of Preble, New York, and they have two sons, George Hamilton and William Taylor. Mr. May is a Freemason, holding membership in Dalhousie lodge, the oldest in Ottawa, his grandfather having been one of its charter members. He is a past master and also past district deputy grand master and is now chairman of the auditing and finance committee of the grand lodge. He belongs to the Laurentian Club of Ottawa, to the National Club of Toronto and is ex-president of the Ottawa Athletic Association. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church and he is a life director of the Protestant Hospital of Ottawa. His life has been varied in its activities and his labors have been so directed in many lines as to make him a man of well rounded character, who has won success in business, influence in political circles and popularity in social life.

CHARLES BERKELEY POWELL.

Charles Berkeley Powell, justice of the peace, was born at Port Dover, Norfolk county, Ontario, in August, 1858. His father, Colonel Walker Powell, was born at Waterford, Norfolk county, Ontario, in 1828, was educated at Victoria College, Cobourg. From 1857 until the close of the year 1861 he represented his county in Parliament. At a very early age he became active in military affairs and was captain and adjutant of the First

Norfolk Regiment. From 1862 until 1867 he was deputy adjutant-general of militia and in the latter year was appointed deputy adjutant-general for the Dominion with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He became colonel in 1873 and in 1875 was promoted to the position of adjutant-general as successor to Major General Selby Smythe, being the first native Canadian to fill this position. He was an untiring and efficient officer and to him is due in a large measure the sound footing on which the Canadian militia stands to-day. He retired in 1896, having been styled for many years, the father of the militia, and his name is an honored one in both political and military circles.

C. Berkeley Powell was educated at Galt Collegiate Institute and McGill University at Montreal. He entered the machine shops of the Grand Trunk Railway Company at Montreal and became a mechanical engineer. He was vice-president of the Ottawa Fire Insurance Company, is a director of several local manufacturing companies as well as being a director of the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, and is closely associated with the material development and upbuilding of the City of Ottawa, and was at one time a partner in the lumber firm of Perley & Pattee. He has figured prominently in public life, having been a member of the Ottawa city council, while in 1898 he was chosen at the general election to represent his district in Provincial Legislature and re-elected in 1902 as one of the members for Ottawa city.

He is a Conservative in politics and has made a close and careful study of the questions and issues before the public, giving his support to those measures which he deems most generally beneficial. Mr. Powell also has military connections, having been for years paymaster in the Governor-General's Foot Guards.

Mr. Powell was married to Miss Helen Louise Pattee, a daughter of Gordon B. Pattee of Ottawa, and they have two daughters, Marjorie and Evelyn. Mr. Powell is a member of the Rideau Club of Ottawa, of the Mount Royal and the St. James' Clubs of Montreal, the Toronto Club, the Toronto Hunt Club, the Albany Club of Toronto, the Laurentian Club of Ottawa and the Echo Beach Fishing and Shooting Club, and the Royal

Societies Club of London, England, while in religious faith he is an Anglican.

THOMAS HENRY HAMILTON.

Thomas Henry Hamilton of Toronto, the organizer of the Canadian Oil Company, of which he is now vice-president and general manager, is a native of Shelburne, Dufferin county, Ontario, his birth occurring on the 1st of October, 1866. His parents, Charles and Jane (Williamson) Hamilton, were natives of Canada and of Scotch and Irish descent respectively. Settling in Dufferin county about 1840, they were connected with its pioneer development and progress and there for many years the father carried on general agricultural pursuits.

Upon the home farm Thomas Henry Hamilton was reared and his early educational privileges, provided by the common schools, were supplemented by study in the high school at Collingwood. He left school at the age of twenty-one and entered the employ of McColl Brothers & Company, oil refiners. For thirteen years he represented that firm on the road, and during that time was manager of the branch house at Peterboro until 1899. With laudable ambition to engage in business on his own account that his labors might more directly benefit himself, he then organized the Grant, Hamilton Oil Company of Toronto, of which he became general manager, and in April, 1904, he greatly enlarged the scope of his activity and business operations through the organization of the Canadian Oil Company in the amalgamation of eight other oil companies, and of the new corporation he is now vice-president and general manager. The business is capitalized for one million, five hundred thousand dollars. The company are producers, refiners and distributors of oil, owning and operating oil wells located in and near Petrolia. The refinery has a capacity of fifteen thousand barrels per month and in addition to this the company owns and conducts a refinery at Marietta, Ohio, with a capacity of nine thousand barrels per month, the trade extending throughout the United States and Canada. Under the able guidance and managerial ability of Mr. Hamilton the busi-

ness has had a growth porportionate to the rapidly developing industrial conditions of Canada.

On the 10th of April, 1896, Mr. Hamilton wedded Martha Eleanor, daughter of John Kincaid of Peterboro, and they have two children, Donald and Shirley. Mr. Hamilton is a Conservative in his political views, giving loyal and unfaltering support to the party. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church and his club relations include the Royal Yacht, the National, the Granite and the Ontario Jockey Clubs. He is a man of fine personal appearance and possesses those strong and admirable traits of character which win friendships and gain warm personal regard.

CHARLES MARTIN BOWMAN.

Charles Martin Bowman, three times elected to the local Legislature, has in his official career rendered most effective service for the welfare of his constituents and the district which he has represented. He is, moreover, one of that class of business men who while advancing individual success also contribute to the general prosperity through the control of such interests as are an element in the industrial and commercial development of the country. He was born in St. Jacobs, Waterloo county, Ontario, May 7, 1863, a son of Isaac Erb and Lydia Bowman. The father was born in Waterloo county, while his parents came to Canada from Pennsylvania and were of Dutch ancestry. Isaac Erb Bowman was for many years identified with educational interests as school teacher and afterward as school inspector. At the age of thirty-two years he entered politics and was elected to the Dominion Parliament in 1864, continuing one of its prominent and able members until 1878, while again from 1886 until 1896 he represented the North Waterloo constituency. His connection with the law making body therefore covered a period of twenty-four years and he was actively associated with much constructive legislation, the beneficial effects of which time has proven. He was a tanner by trade and his business development was proportionate to his political progress. In the course of years he advanced until he became president of the Mutual Life Insurance

Company of Canada upon its inception and so continued until his death in 1897. He was a staunch Liberal in politics, standing fearless in support of his honest convictions, his official career characterized at all times by that devotion to the public good which places the welfare of the country before partisanship and the interests of his constituents before personal aggrandizement.

Charles Martin Bowman acquired his early education in the public schools of St. Jacobs, and afterward attended the high school of Berlin. He acquainted himself with the tanning business as an apprentice under his father and subsequently removed to Southampton in 1881. The following year he established a tannery in connection with his father and an uncle and continued active in its control until 1899 when the enterprise, which had been a prosperous one, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Bowman then purchased the tannery at Port Elgin, which he conducted for a few years, when he sold his interest to H. A. Zenkan. He is now president of the Southampton Furniture Company, which operates two large factories in the City of Southampton and is also largely financially interested in the Stevens-Hepner Company, owning and controlling an extensive brush factory at Port Elgin. A man of resourceful business ability, quick to recognize and utilize opportunities, he has extended his efforts to various other fields and is now president of the Great Lakes Dredging Company and a director of the Canadian Towing & Wrecking Company and of the Thunder Bay Construction Company. His business interests are thus extensive and of an important character and by constant exertion, associated with good judgment, Mr. Bowman has raised himself to the prominent position which he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

In 1886 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bowman and Miss Lulu Hesse, the daughter of Julian Hesse of Howell, Michigan. Their children, three in number, are Florence, Howard and Linna. The family attend the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Bowman is a member, and his name is also on the membership rolls of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political service has gained him more



W. A. Sanford

than local reputation and began with an incumbency as town councillor in Southampton, while later he was elected reeve of the municipality. In 1898 he successfully contested North Bruce for the local Legislature against D. M. Jermyn, being elected by a majority of two hundred and sixty-five. In 1902 he again contested North Bruce against Mr. Jermyn and received a majority of two hundred and sixty-eight. In 1904 he was again the candidate of the Liberal party, his opponent being John George of Port Elgin, at which time he won the election by a majority of sixty-eight. His re-elections stand in incontrovertible evidence of his personal popularity, his unblemished political record and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens. As a member of the Provincial Parliament he has given to each question which has come up for settlement his earnest and careful consideration and with the power of a strong man, always true to his honest convictions, he has supported or opposed, as the case might be, those interests which he has deemed to be beneficial or detrimental to the welfare of the country at large.

HON. W. E. SANFORD.

The late Hon. W. E. Sanford, a resident of Hamilton and Senator of the province, was one whose public career reflected honor and credit upon the people who honored him, while in business life he manifested those strong traits and characteristics which not only gained for him a gratifying measure of success, but also enabled him to contribute in large measure to the general prosperity and improvement. He possessed, moreover, a kindly, benevolent nature that was manifest on many occasions, and his love for humanity and the advancement of the race was one of his sterling characteristics.

Senator Sanford was born in New York, in 1838, and was of English lineage. Having the misfortune to lose his father in early life, he was brought up in the home of his uncle, the late Edward Jackson, Esq., of Hamilton, under whose direction he was also educated. He entered business life in his native State, but afterward formed a partnership with

Murray Anderson and Edward Jackson as iron founders, at London, Ontario.

In the meantime Mr. Sanford had married the daughter of his uncle, Edward Jackson, and upon her death he withdrew from the firm at London. Later he turned his attention to the wool business, and so extensive and important were his operations in that line that he was known as the wool king of Canada. In 1861 he embarked in a new field through the establishment of the firm of Sanford, McInnes & Company, wholesale clothing dealers at Hamilton. When a decade had passed, Mr. McInnes withdrew but Mr. Sanford continued at the head of the house, which was later known as the W. E. Sanford Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Sanford was president of the Hamilton Board of Trade and for some years was vice-president of the Hamilton Provident & Loan Society.

Nor did he confine his attentions alone to extensive and important business interests, but accomplished effective work in those fields of labor which call forth a broad humanitarian spirit. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. For some years he was president of the Hamilton Ladies' College, and was a member of the senate and board of regents of Victoria University, in connection with which institution he founded the Sanford Gold Medal in Mathematics and the Sanford Gold Medal in Divinity. His contributions to church and philanthropic work were most liberal, and one of the best known of his works is the convalescent hospital known as "Elsinore" at Hamilton Beach, which is still maintained by his family in his memory. His efforts were a strong element in the work which has resulted in the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. He was also a director of the Royal Canadian Humane Society.

For a long period Senator Sanford figured prominently in political circles as a supporter of the Conservative party and wielded a wide influence in its councils. A personal as well as a political friend of the late Sir John Macdonald, he was, on the recommendation of that statesman, called to the Senate by the Earl of Derby, February 8th, 1887. He was also a warm friend of the late Sir John Thompson, and accompanied that

statesman's remains to this country on H.M.S. *Blenheim*, after Sir John's sudden death at Windsor Castle in December, 1894. Mr. Sanford was engaged in negotiating a trade treaty with the Rt. Hon. Cecil Rhodes, of the Cape Colonies at the time of Sir John Thompson's death in London.

In 1896 Mr. Sanford was appointed a member of the Advisory Board of the Liberal-Conservative Union of Ontario. He remained a member of the Senate until his death in 1899, and his thorough understanding of the political situation and the needs and possibilities of the Dominion were manifest in the discussions of the Senate and the practical methods which he proposed to meet existing conditions, also looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future.

Senator Sanford was married a second time to Miss Sophie Vaux, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Vaux, Esq., of Ottawa. Mrs. Sanford is connected with various charities and works of improvement, and is honorary president of the Local Council of Women in Hamilton, vice-president of the National Council of Canada, and treasurer of the International Council.

The family residence, "Wesanford," is at the corner of Jackson and Caroline streets, in Hamilton.

In social circles Senator Sanford occupied a distinguished position, being connected with the Hamilton Club, the Albany Club and the Rideau Club. His activities touched various interests of society, and in business, political and benevolent circles he was equally well known and honored.

He took an active part in the business that was transacted in the council chambers of the Dominion, and his course was ever above suspicion. The good of the country he placed before partisanship and the general welfare of the country before personal aggrandizement. He commanded the respect of the members of the Senate, but at home, where he was best known, he inspired personal friendships of unusual strength and all who knew him had the highest admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

COLONEL GEORGE S. RYERSON, M.D.

Dr. George Sterling Ryerson, prominent as a member of the medical fraternity of Toronto and perhaps of even greater renown in connection with his services in the late war in South Africa, was born in Toronto, January 21, 1855, and had back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished. He is a direct descendant of Marten Ryerson of New Amsterdam, now New York, who came to America in 1647. His son, Yoris Ryerson, became the owner of a farm at the corner of what is now Wall street and Broadway, and subsequently exchanged it for land in New Jersey. All through colonial history the family figures in military circles and magisterial service. Colonel Joseph Ryerson, grandfather of Colonel George S. Ryerson, was a soldier of the English army through the seven years of the Revolutionary War and was twice wounded and promoted for gallantry. He joined the army as a cadet of the Fourth New Jersey Loyalists and when but seventeen years of age was commissioned as an ensign. Later he was promoted to lieutenant and transferred to the Prince of Wales New Jersey Volunteers. At different times he was attached to the Thirty-seventh, Seventy-first and Eighty-fourth regiments. After the cessation of hostilities Colonel Ryerson left the United States and in 1784 settled with other United Empire Loyalists at Frederickton, New Brunswick, where he married Mehetabel Stickney, the first English subject born in the Arcadia after its cession by France and known as "the mother of Nova Scotia." While in New Brunswick Colonel Joseph Ryerson was appointed captain of militia and on removing to Upper Canada in 1799 was appointed a major. On the declaration of the War of 1812 he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel of 1st Norfolk Regiment by Sir Isaac Brock, and subsequently being appointed to the full rank of colonel was in command of the London district. He removed to Vittoria, Norfolk county, Upper Canada, and was appointed first sheriff of the then London district, embracing the counties of Norfolk, Middlesex and Elgin. On the 3rd of January, 1803, the Long Point lodge, A.F. & A.M. was established, with Colonel

Ryerson as its first master. He died August 9, 1854, and was buried in the old Woodhouse burying ground at Woodhouse, Norfolk county.

Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D.D., an uncle of Dr. Ryerson, founded the Ontario school system.

Having pursued his more specifically literary education in Galt grammar school, George S. Ryerson prepared for the practice of medicine as a student in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in Trinity Medical College of Toronto, where he was graduated in the class of 1876, and in the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh, Scotland. His theoretical training was also supplemented by broad and varied hospital experience and he did special work as a preparation for his chosen calling at Heidelberg, Paris and Vienna. Locating for practice in Toronto in 1879, he has since remained a member of the medical fraternity of the city save for the periods of his active official service elsewhere. He has practised continuously along modern scientific lines and has gained a position of distinction equalled by few in the Dominion. The line of his specialty is indicated by the fact that he was professor of eye and ear diseases in Trinity Medical College until the amalgamation with the University Medical College, where he holds a similar position, and was vice-chairman of the session of ophthalmology in the British Medical Association in 1898. His scientific research has been broad, varied and thorough and his ability is acknowledged by the foremost representatives of the profession in Canada and the United States. He is, moreover, a student of general literature and scientific advancement and is an accomplished linguist, speaking French and German and reading Dutch, Spanish and Italian.

The name of Ryerson has figured on the pages of military history from almost the first settlement of America and the record of Colonel Ryerson adds new luster to the family record in this particular. He served as a private with the Queen's Own Rifles during the Fenian raids of 1870, and in 1881 became surgeon of the Royal Grenadiers. In recognition of his services in the North-West campaign of 1885 he was given the rank of surgeon major and was made an honorary associate of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He went to South Africa as Canadian Red Cross Commissioner and was promoted to the grade of knight for his service there and

received recognition from the Canadian government for promotion to the full rank of colonel. In 1895 he became deputy surgeon general, and in 1900 on the re-organization of the medical service of Canada was appointed a lieutenant-colonel of the army medical staff on March 29, 1900. Lord Roberts sent a dispatch to the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain bearing testimony to the zeal and energy of Colonel George Sterling Eyerson of Toronto, commissioner of the Red Cross Society and calling attention to a report from Lord Methuen: "I wish to bring to the notice of the command-in-chief the excellent and unostentatious work performed here by Colonel Eyerson." This testimony was supplemented by a tribute from Lord Wauchope, president of the British Red Cross Society by a vote of thanks moved by her Royal Highness Princess Christian, and seconded by Viscount Kimberley, also by a letter of thanks of Colonel Otter, commander of the first Canadian contingent and Sir William D. Wilson, surgeon-general of the army in South Africa.

Colonel Eyerson was founder of the Canadian Red Cross Society in 1876 and became chairman of its executive, and in 1895 the St. John Ambulance Association in Canada, of which he is general secretary. He was likewise one of the founders of the United Empire Loyalist Association, of which he has served as president, and the military spirit of the family is again manifest in his eldest son George, who is a lieutenant of the Royal Grenadiers. Dr. Eyerson sat in the Ontario Legislature as the Conservative member from East Toronto in 1893. In 1898 he received nomination and elected to the Parliamentary life.

In 1882 Dr. Eyerson was married to Miss Mary A. Crowther, a daughter of James Crowther, barrister, and they have four sons and one daughter, namely George C., Fergus S., Eric Eyerson, Arthur C. and Laura M. The family are communicants of the Anglican Church and Dr. Eyerson is a valued representative of a number of the leading social organizations of the province, including the Toronto Club, Albany Club and Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He likewise has membership with the United Forces Club of England. The financial result of his professional service and his outside business interests are manifest in the fact that he is now a director of several prominent financial corporations.

SIR SANDFORD FLEMING.

Sir Sandford Fleming (C.E.) is the son of the late Andrew Greig Fleming, by his wife, Elizabeth Arnot. Born at Kirkcaldy, Fifeshire, Scotland, January 7, 1827, he was educated there, and studied surveying and engineering at the same place. Coming to Canada, 1845, he joined the engineering staff of the Northern Railway, and in 1857 was appointed Chief Engineer of that road. Subsequently, he was in partnership with Messrs. Ridout & Schreiber. In 1863 he was chosen by the people of the Red River settlement (now included in the Province of Manitoba) to proceed to England for the purpose of urging the Imperial authorities to open railway communication between Red River and Eastern Canada. On his return from this mission he was appointed by the governments of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in conjunction with Her Majesty's government, to conduct a survey for the first link in a railway which would extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific within British territory. Of this road—the Intercolonial—he was chief engineer during its construction. Meanwhile he had been appointed, in 1871, engineer-in-chief to carry on the Pacific Railway surveys. In 1872 he headed an expedition, whose results are embodied in Principal Grant's book, "Ocean to Ocean," which proceeded for the most part along the general route of the projected railway. While engaged on the Intercolonial, and in the exploring operations between Ottawa and British Columbia for the Pacific Railway, Mr. Fleming carried on, at his own expense, an examination of Newfoundland, to ascertain the possibility of establishing a railway service across that island. After the engineer employed by him had reported satisfactorily, Mr. Fleming was charged by the local government to conduct a railway survey from St. John's to St. George's Bay. The outcome is the road now being completed by the Messrs. Reid. In 1880, owing to political exigencies, he retired from the service of the Dominion government. Since then he has devoted himself to special branches of science and literature. In 1880 he was elected for a term of three years Chancellor of Queen's University. At the end of each successive term he was re-elected and he still occupies the Chancellor's chair.

He is the author of a large number of reports and papers on purely professional subjects. He has also written and published: "The Inter-colonial; a Historical Sketch" (1876); "Short Sunday Service for Travelers," a compilation (1877); "Daily Prayers for Busy Households" (1879); "Uniform Standard Time" (1881); "A Cable Across the Pacific" (1882); "The Prime Meridian Question" (1884); "England and Canada; Old to New Westminster" (1884); "Expeditions to the Pacific" (1889); "Parliamentary vs. Party Government" (1891); "An Appeal to the Canadian Institute on the Rectification of Parliament" (1892). In recognition of his public services, he was created a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1877, and was promoted to be a Knight Commander of the same order, on the completion of the 60th year of Her Majesty's reign, 1897. In 1881 he represented the Canadian Institute and the American Meteorological Society at the International Geographical Congress held at Venice. In 1882 he was presented with the freedom of the Kircaldy burghs; in 1884 he represented the Dominion at the International Prime Meridian Conference at Washington. For his services on this occasion an expression of the high appreciation of Her Majesty's government was communicated to him through the then cabinet ministers. In the same year he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from St. Andrew's University, and in 1887 he received the same degree from Columbia College, New York; in 1886, he was awarded the confederation medal by the Governor-General in Council, as an acknowledgment of his eminent services as an engineer; in 1887 he represented Canada (jointly with the late Sir Alexander Campbell) at the Colonial Conference in London; in 1888 he was elected president of the Royal Society of Canada (of which body he was chosen a Fellow by the Marquis of Lorne on its first organization); in 1893 he proceeded on a special mission to Australia and England in reference to the Pacific cable; in 1894 he was one of the representatives of Canada at the Colonial Conference at Ottawa (a gathering first suggested by him); in the same year he was sent by the Canadian government as a special commissioner to Hawaii; and in 1896 he attended on behalf of the Dominion the Imperial Pacific Cable Conference held in London.

Sir Sandford Fleming was elected a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, London, also a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, 1872. He is also a Fellow of the Geological Society, of the Victoria Institute, the Royal Historical Society, and of the Royal Geographical Society, an honorary member of the Canadian Institute, of the Geographical Society, Quebec, of the Hamilton Association, of St. Andrew's Society, Toronto, of the Royal Geographical Society of Australia, and of the Imperial Geographical Society of Vienna. He was for some years president of the Ottawa branch of the Imperial Federation League, and is now a member of the Council of the British Empire League. Politically he belongs to no party. In religious faith he is an adherent of the Presbyterian Church. He married, 1855, Anne Jean, daughter of the late Sheriff Hall, Peterborough, Ontario (she died March, 1888).

THE HON. SIR OLIVER MOWAT, G.C.M.G.

No name stands higher on the roll of Canada's public men than that of Sir Oliver Mowat, for the long period of twenty-four years Prime Minister of Ontario. He was a man who commanded the full confidence of his political friends, and the respect of his political opponents. He was never allowed, during his long public career, to escape the tongue of criticism—his was an era of strenuous party warfare, when quarter was seldom expected and never granted, yet in the controversies waged the measures rather than the men were the subjects of attack; and Mr. Mowat's personal character was held in high esteem by foe as well as by friend. He was descended from the Mowats of Bucholie, in Caithness-shire, his father's native parish being Canisbay. The family settled at Kingston, Ontario, in 1816, and there Mr. Mowat was born on the 22nd July, 1820. Destined for the law he entered upon its study in the office of John A. Macdonald, afterwards the famous Prime Minister of Canada. He completed his articles with Robert E. Burns, Toronto, and was called to the Bar in 1841. He began the practice of his profession at Kingston, but after a brief stay there removed to Toronto, which he made his permanent home. He entered

into its social and municipal life with the public spirit of a good citizen, and became a member of the city council as alderman. His legal practice soon became lucrative; and he was regarded as the leader of the Chancery Bar. He was created a Queen's Counsel by Sir Edmund W. Head in 1855, and soon afterwards became a Bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada.

He entered political life as member of Parliament for South Ontario in 1857 and continued to represent that constituency until 1864. His early associations were Conservative, and he was a cautious legislator throughout his whole career, but it was as a Reformer that he took his seat in the Legislature. In those days the country was given over to politics. The people took political questions seriously, the strife of party, and political intrigue filled the land. Party and ministerial changes were the rule. On the one side were such master strategists as John A. Macdonald, George E. Cartier, Sir Allan MacNab and Francis Hincks; on the other, John Sandfield Macdonald, A. A. Dorion, William McDougall and George Brown. The two overshadowing questions were the settlement of the clergy reserves, and of the seigniorial tenure, a legacy from the French *regime*. Mr. Mowat's ability in the forum and in council soon manifested itself and his accession brought welcome strength to the ranks of his party. John A. Macdonald was Prime Minister and George Brown was the leader of the Opposition. Defeated in the House on the question of a site for the capital of the province, Mr. Macdonald resigned and Mr. Mowat entered Mr. Brown's ministry in 1858 as Provincial Secretary. This was the short-lived government known as "The Short Administration," lasting only two days; and the device by which their successors escaped the necessity of re-election on taking office, has come down in political nomenclature as the "Double Shuffle." In 1863 Mr. Mowat joined the Sandfield Macdonald-Dorion government as Postmaster-General, the ministry, however, being of short duration. On its fall the Taché-Macdonald Administration took office, but not commanding a working majority of the House the famous "deadlock" took place, which was relieved by George Brown, who entered into a coalition ministry to effect the confederation of the provinces. Mr. Brown's

Reformer colleagues were Mr. Mowat as Postmaster-General and Mr. William McDougall as Provincial Secretary. He was thus actively connected with the proceedings of the "Fathers of Confederation." He was a member of the Union Conference which assembled on the 10th of October, 1864, at Quebec, and submitted valuable data and suggestions bearing on the proposed constitution. His connection with that great work was interrupted by his elevation in the month of November following to the Bench as one of the Vice-Chancellors of Upper Canada. His appointment was satisfactory to the legal profession and to the public. Voicing the opinion of the former, a writer says: "His appointment was grateful both to the public and to the Bar. As a judge his notable characteristic was his fair mindedness. His reported decisions are clear and logical, and have always been held of high authority in our courts. He was an ideal equity judge—learned in the jurisprudence, skilled in its technique, familiar with precedent, but withal master of his reason. More need not be said as to his ability and distinction as a judge. The sphere was thoroughly congenial to him. He had had a deep taste of political life, and his preference lay with his own profession. In the Chancery Court he was thoroughly in his true element and humanly speaking a long and happy career lay before him in full accord with his highest aspirations. But time brought its changes. It appears as if the great work of his life was not to be in interpreting and administering the laws of his province, but in making them. On the abolition of dual representation Mr. Edward Blake, the Prime Minister of Canada, chose the Dominion House, and he and his colleagues succeeded in persuading Vice-Chancellor Mowat to withdraw from the Bench and become Prime Minister of Ontario in 1872. From then until 1896 he occupied that position when he resigned to become Minister of Justice in the first Laurier administration of the Dominion.

As Prime Minister of Ontario he occupied the position of Attorney-General, and some of his most notable achievements were in the legal domain. With the government of the Dominion he came into conflict over important constitutional questions in which the rights and the legislative powers of the province were concerned, such, for instance, as the question of the

boundary of Ontario, the appointment of Queen's Counsel by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, the liquor license law, the timber license question, and other cases, all of which were carried to the Privy Council in Britain and in all of which Mr. Mowat triumphed against the ablest counsel the Dominion government could retain. His administration was carried on on conservative principles. Although he was a Reformer in name and meant to be one in fact, he was no radical; nor did he concede to the people as much popular control through the municipalities, as his Conservative opponents would have done. Indeed, he had all a trained lawyer's aversion to change, and affection for vested rights. Therefore the Conservatives of the old school found little fault with his general policy, and many of them gave him open support. To him conditions were necessary to political action: first, that the changes in old laws or the creation of new legislation demanded were in themselves right and for the public advantage, and second, that public opinion was ripe for them. He was an admirable judge of the public, and rarely made the mistake of being in advance of public opinion. He was not a heroic politician, but was an eminently safe statesman. He was of surpassing intellectual capacity, possessed great reserve force, and had the men and measures with which he was politically concerned thoroughly under his control. He was surrounded by able men in his governments, yet none of them compared with him in political sagacity and administrative genius; and over them individually and collectively he was accorded unquestioned authority. He was strongly pro-British in his political views, a loyal Imperialist and Canadian.

When, in 1896, Mr. Wilfrid Laurier carried the general elections for the Dominion Parliament Sir Oliver was called to the Senate and became Minister of Justice. He filled that position for about sixteen months and was then appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, a post of honor he adorned until his death in office in 1903.

His interests were not confined to professional and political duties. He was a close student of literature, and many spare hours were devoted to the study of the leading writers on history and theology. He countenanced and generously supported religious and moral movements, filling the presidency

of the Evangelical Alliance of Ontario, and the vice-presidency of the Upper Canada Bible Society. He was president of the Canadian Institute for a term, and received the degree of LL.D. from Queen's and from Toronto Universities. In 1892 he received the honor of knighthood in the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and in 1897, on the completion of the sixtieth year of Queen Victoria's reign, the honor of Knight Grand Cross of the same order was conferred on him.

He was connected with the Presbyterian Church and in St. James' Square congregation, Toronto, was associated for many years in the eldership with the late Principal Caven, a political admirer and an intimate friend.

JOHN LOVELL MEIKLE.

John Lovell Meikle, for many years accounted one of the most prominent and progressive business men of Port Arthur, but now living retired, although still financially interested in The Meikle Company, Limited, shows forth in his life record the value of enterprise, keen discernment and unfaltering perseverance as factors in the attainment of success. His life record began in Lachute, Quebec, on the 11th of August, 1848. He is a son of William and Dora (Lovell) Meikle, the former of Scotch descent. After attending the common schools and the collegiate institute he entered business life and was employed as a salesman in various commercial houses until 1882, when he came to Port Arthur and established a retail enterprise of stationery and fancy goods called The Bazaar. For twenty-four years he continued actively in business and in 1886 made a tour of Great Britain and Germany, visiting the Colonial Exhibition at London, England, where he found the Canadian mineral exhibit unprovided for and at considerable personal expense assisted in securing a choice location for the same. The extensive and prosperous commercial interests now conducted under the name of The Meikle Company, Limited, owes its existence to him and had its inception in 1900, in which year he established a wholesale fancy goods and china house at Port Arthur. He erected a building, thirty-four by one hundred and seventy-one feet, and four stories in height, on one

street, and five stories on the other. The entire structure is utilized for the conduct of the business and six traveling salesmen are now upon the road, extending the trade of the house to outside purchasers. The patronage of the company is drawn from Sault Ste. Marie to the Pacific coast. From the beginning the enterprise grew in extent and importance, the business receiving the careful attention and practical supervision of Mr. Meikle until 1906, when he retired from active life, since which time the wholesale house has been carried on by The Meikle Company, Limited.

That Mr. Meikle is a leader of thought and enterprise can readily be seen from the fact that he was the first to introduce in Port Arthur an exclusively wholesale fancy goods house and also the first to introduce thoroughly up-to-date methods in the conduct of his business such as the telephone, electric light, electric elevator, cement sidewalks, cash carrying system, etc. No late improvement of value was ever passed by, the consequence being that his establishment always took the front rank in commercial circles.

On the 28th of August, 1873, Mr. Meikle married Jeannie Milne, the youngest daughter of Alexander Milne of Meaford, Ontario. They now have a daughter and son, Dora and Russell.

In community affairs Mr. Meikle has ever been deeply interested to the extent of becoming a co-operant factor in many plans which he has deemed feasible in promoting the material, intellectual, political and moral progress of the town and county. He served for two years on the town council and is a member of the Board of Trade. He is likewise a member of the hospital board and takes a very active and helpful part in benevolent, church and temperance work, recognizing individual responsibility and fully meeting his obligations in this particular as well as in business life. There is in him a dominating element in his individuality, a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men.

WALTER THOMSON.

Walter Thomson is vice-president of the firm of Walter Thomson & Son, Limited, at London. As a business man he has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success, but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods and in everything he has been eminently practical. A native of Scotland, he was born in Kelso in 1834 and is a son of Andrew and Agnes (Vass) Thomson, who were likewise natives of the same country, the former born in Harwick, while the latter was a native of Edinburgh. In 1843 the family came to Canada, settling first at Howland Mills, Little York, Ontario. The father was a millwright by trade and built many of the flouring plants throughout western Ontario. In 1855 he went to Beechville, Oxford county, where he opened and operated a foundry, conducting the enterprise until 1864. In the same year he built a flour and oatmeal mill at Innerkip, of which he remained proprietor until 1868, when he sold out and retired to private life to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved.

Walter Thomson was a lad of but nine years when brought by his parents to Canada. He was educated in the public schools and since 1866 he has made his home in Mitchell, Ontario. In that year he established a mill for the manufacture of oatmeal and split peas and in this business he has since continued, carrying on the enterprise with constantly growing success to the present time. In 1889 he established the mills at London, of which he is now the vice-president. He was one of the first to carry on an enterprise of this character in the province and has always stood as a foremost representative of the business of manufacturing breakfast foods. He also operates an oatmeal mill at Seaforth, which he built in 1875. His name has long been associated with the trade and the products of his mills are of a most excellent character and therefore are recognized as a most marketable commodity. The registered Maple Leaf brand of the company is widely known throughout the Dominion, also in the United Kingdom and on the continent of Europe, for the company are extensive exporters of oatmeal and find an excellent market abroad as well as in the Dominion.

In 1869 Mr. Thomson was married to Miss Christina Hossie, a daughter of James Elder of Stratford. They have become the parents of ten children, the eldest being Walter Warren, who is now present and general manager of Walter Thomson & Son, Limited. The others are: Howard W., Frederick L., Mabel V., William A., J. Hossie, Violet F., Christina H., Charles Gordon and A. Lorraine. Mr. Thomson is a member of the Presbyterian Church and also of St. Andrew's Society, taking a deep and active interest in its work and in all those measures which pertain to the moral development of the community. Moreover, he has manifested a deep and helpful interest in community affairs and in the town of Mitchell has done effective service for public progress. For many years he has acted as a member of the council and also on the school board. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Mitchell.

WALTER WARREN THOMSON.

Walter Warren Thomson was born August 10, 1870, in Mitchell, Ontario, and was educated in the public and high schools of that place, also pursuing a business course in the college at Belleville. His father in the meantime had become prominently known as the owner and operator of oatmeal mills and at the age of eighteen years Walter W. Thomson took charge of the mill at Seaforth. The following year he went to London and assumed the management of the Dominion Oat Meal Mills, which his father had purchased. The business was incorporated on the 10th of December, 1903, under the name of Walter Thomson & Son, Limited, Walter Warren Thomson becoming president and general manager. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging and extending the scope of this many a man of less resolute purpose would have failed, or at least would not have attained the measure of success that he has done. His record proves that prosperity is not a matter of genius as held by many, but is the outcome of clear judgment and experience, combined with an unfaltering diligence that overcomes all opposition, difficulties and obstacles.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Thomson and Miss Emily Maude Shephard, a daughter of James Shephard of Goderich, Ontario. Their children are Esther Dorothy, Walter Gordon and Charles Shephard. Mr. Thomson is a member of both the London and the Toronto Boards of Trade, and in politics is a Liberal, while in church relations he is a Presbyterian. His activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success, but has also been an active factor in the development of the different localities in which his interests are located.

M. J. HANEY.

There is no man who occupies a more enviable position in engineering circles than Michael J. Haney, who for the past twenty-five years has been identified with many of the leading development enterprises of not only Canada, but the United States, not only by reason of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward methods he has ever followed. He is conservative to the point of making no false steps and yet there is no man who carries forward with stronger determination the plans he has perfected and carefully thought out. Born in Galway, Ireland, September 5th, 1854, his parents were Peter and Bridget Rudely Haney, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The family came to the new world in 1858, settling in Watertown, New York. After pursuing his studies in the public schools of Watertown, and at the age of seventeen, he began work as an axman on the construction of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. In the following year (1873) he became assistant division engineer in charge of construction. In 1874 he was appointed to the position of division engineer in charge of construction on the Lake Ontario Shore Railway between Lewiston and Charlotte. After two years he became locating engineer on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway and subsequently was in charge of construction. In 1878 he was employed as contractor's engineer in Missouri and Minnesota. In the fall of 1878 he entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway as superintendent of track laying on the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and after its completion was appointed superintendent of same, which position he held till

the following year, when he accepted the position of superintendent of construction for the Dominion government of section 14 and 15, which extended from Winnipeg to Rat Portage, and in 1882 was division superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway east of Winnipeg. During 1883 he served as general manager of construction for Andrew Onderdonk, contractor on the Canadian Pacific Railway, which work extended from near Revelstoke, British Columbia, to Port Moody.

In 1886 Mr. Haney built the large bridge across the Missouri River, at Fort Benton, Montana. In 1887 in partnership with Hugh Ryan he built the Red River Valley Railway. From 1888-1894 he completed important contracts of construction on the Canadian Ship Canal, at Sault Ste. Marie. In 1897 he was manager of construction for the Canadian Pacific Railway and built the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. From 1899 to 1902 he was occupied in building the railway and traffic bridge at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. In 1903 he built the locomotive and machine companies shops at Montreal, of which company he served as president.

One of his most important contracts on which he is now engaged is the mile tunnel extending under Toronto Bay for water supply for the City of Toronto.

Mr. Haney was married in 1881 to Miss Margaret Godfrey, a daughter of Chester Godfrey. They have five daughters: Alice, Margaret, Eva, Mabel and Eileen. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Haney is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers and the Toronto Society of Civil Engineers. He likewise holds membership in the Rideau Club of Ottawa and the National Club of Toronto.

WILLIAM H. MASON.

Among the men who have crossed the border from the United States to take advantage of the business opportunities of Canada with its rapidly developing industrial life is William H. Mason, who is vice-president, and, in connection with F. E. Kenaston, managing director of the American-Abell Engine & Thresher Company, Limited, of Toronto. His birth occurred

in Battle Creek, Michigan, in 1842, and the public schools of his native State afforded him his educational privileges. He entered business life in connection with the lumber trade, with which he was identified for thirty years, and his mechanical and inventive powers were in that period developed by study, research and experiment. In 1885 he built the model for John Abell of a threshing machine which he has since manufactured. Mr. Abell purchased this model after visiting various other factories and inspecting all other machines then in operation. Study of the question led Mr. Mason to the belief that the threshing machines in Canada were not being manufactured in as up-to-date manner as they were in the United States and he determined therefore to establish a plant across the border. In 1902 the plant of the John Abell Engine & Machine Works was purchased and the company incorporated. It was at once re-organized for the manufacture of threshing machinery and since that time has been placing upon the market an output that has found an enormous sale all over Canada. In addition to threshing machines the company manufactures threshing engines, clover hullers and other farm machinery, and the growth of the business has been proportionate to the industrial development which Canada is enjoying. The product is entirely for Canadian use and the shipments are large, going to all parts of the Dominion. The officers of the company are F. E. Kenaston, president; W. H. Mason, vice-president, with the two mentioned as managing directors; and in connection with A. W. Wright, S. A. Harris and T. A. Rowan constitute the board of directors. There is an authorized capital stock of one million dollars with seven hundred thousand dollars paid up. The plant, located at Toronto, employs about four hundred men. In addition to this interest Mr. Mason is still connected with the Advance Thresher Company of Battle Creek, Michigan. His recognition and utilization of opportunity constitute the secret of a success which is gratifying and well merited. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Association of Canada, while his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias and with the Grand Army of the Republic.

JAMES KENNEDY McCUTCHEON.

James Kennedy McCutcheon, managing director of the Home Life Insurance Company at Hamilton, was born October 27, 1856, in the town of Fergus in the county of Wellington, Ontario, his parents being James Kennedy Archdale and Charlotte (Lodge) McCutcheon, natives respectively of county Armagh and of county Wicklow, Ireland. They came to Canada in the early '40s, settling in Wellington county, where the father first engaged in mercantile pursuits, but later was identified with the insurance and brokerage business at Fergus for twenty-one years. He was for ten years associated with the Globe under the late George Brown and during its early history and for seven and a half years was identified with the *British Colonist* under Mr. Thompson. He was also a staunch supporter of the Liberal party and was one of the old Baldwin reformers of the Liberal party. He died in the year 1879.

James Kennedy McCutcheon of this review attended the public and grammar schools and Toronto University, but owing to his father's death was obliged to discontinue his studies before he had completed his university course. He returned home to take charge of his father's business and in this capacity became identified with many companies and business enterprises with which his father had been associated. For several years he continued in these business connections and then decided to devote his entire energies to the life insurance business. He became identified with the Sun Life Insurance Company during its early history, so continuing for seven years. He then accepted the position of superintendent of agencies for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company at Toronto, which he held for ten years during the early struggles of that company. He then resigned under the change of the company's management and accepted a similar position with the Federal Life of Canada, and after nine years he resigned to accept a position as general manager of the People's Life Insurance Company, in which capacity he remained for four months. Negotiations in which he had participated were then closed for taking over the business by

the Home Life Insurance Company, and under the new management of the latter he was invited by the directors of the company to become managing director, which office he has since ably filled.

In 1880 Mr. McCutcheon was married to Miss Mary Jane Oliver Graham, a daughter of the late Thomas Graham of Barry. They had five children, of whom two are living: Norman Graham, who is associated with the Home Life; and James Gordon Montrose.

Mr. McCutcheon has membership relations with St. Andrew's lodge, No. 16, A.F. & A.M. In politics he is a Conservative. He has always taken an active part in church work and is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, his efforts and labors doing much to promote its growth and extend its influence. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and in all life's relations has been found an honorable, upright man, whose advancement is well merited and who richly deserves the confidence and trust which are uniformly reposed in him by all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

CHARLES EDWARD POTTER.

Charles Edward Potter, who has wrought along modern progressive business lines in the upbuilding of an important commercial interest of Toronto, is a son of Edward Potter of Newstead, New York, and Elizabeth J. (Marshall) Potter, whose father was a son of a master builder in London, England, and was interested in the erection of several buildings in the vicinity of St. Paul's Cathedral, while his father in turn served in the British army of 1776.

Charles E. Potter was educated in the public schools of his native State—New York—and at fourteen years of age entered business life with the Jacob Dold Packing Company of Buffalo, New York, where he remained for about eight years. He then became associated with William Glenny, Sons & Company, importing crockery dealers, but after four years he severed his connection with them and engaged with Weed & Company, wholesale and retail hardware merchants, with whom he was associated for about seven years. In 1892 Mr. Potter made a contract as advertising man-

ager with William A. Rogers, Limited, silverware manufacturers, the Carter-Crume Company, Limited, check book manufacturers, the Lamson Paragon Supply Company, Limited, of London, England, manufacturers of counter check books, paper bags and carbon paper, and the City Dairy Company, Limited, of Toronto. In this connection he had to travel quite extensively, visiting London, England, Chicago, Niagara Falls and Toronto. This contract was for five years, but affairs connected with the City Dairy Company became of such a nature and the company was convinced that Mr. Potter was the man capable of adjusting matters, so accordingly induced him to devote all of his time and energies to their business. He became general manager for the City Dairy Company on the 1st of December, 1903, and a little later was also made secretary. In his dual position he has evolved the business from what was considered an almost hopeless condition to be one of the best paying institutions in Ontario. Under his management the trade has increased steadily and is developing on strict business lines, giving the best value and service possible. Mr. Potter would not be connected with any concern that was not conducted with due regard for quality, purity and wholesomeness. The motto he adopted for the City Dairy Company being "Milk good enough for babies and that is good enough for anybody." While he does not profess to have attained perfection he has ever before him a high standard of excellence toward which he is striving and under his guidance the business has made steady progress in that direction.

Mr. Potter is also president of the Photo Engravers, Limited, which he organized while in the hospital suffering from injuries received while inspecting the progress of the company's stables then being erected, at which time J. E. Foreman, secretary of the William A. Rogers Company, Limited, who was accompanying him, received fatal injuries.

Mr. Potter has five children, Mabel, Ruth, Dorris, Charles Edward and Norman. Mr. Potter belongs to the Congregational Church and to various organizations for the promotion of trade interests. He is a member of the Society of Chemical Industry, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto. He has never found time

to take part in politics even if he had any inclination in that direction, for his energies are mainly concentrated upon his business interests. He is continually seeking out new methods for the development of trade and for the perfecting of his plans, and has become recognized as one of the representatives of commercial interests in Toronto upon whom the growth and upbuilding of the city so largely depends.

WILLIAM M. CHRISTIE.

William M. Christie, who for many years was associated with the business interests of Toronto, continuing an active factor in commercial circles here until his death on the 14th of June, 1900, was born in Huntley, Scotland, in 1829. After completing his education he came to Canada in 1848, locating in Toronto, where he became associated with the firm of Brown & Mather, bakers of Yorkville. This firm afterward became Christie, Brown & Company, when in 1850 Mr. Mather retired and Mr. Christie became his successor. This company moved to the city in 1871, locating on Francis street. In 1874 they removed to the site now occupied by the factory at Duke and Frederick streets, and of all the concerns in the business in those days Christie, Brown & Company is the only one in existence now. The development of the trade has been remarkable, employment being furnished at the present time to about five hundred people, while the house is represented in every part of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific and also enjoys an export trade to the United States, the West Indies and South Africa. It was largely owing to the keen business discernment, the unfaltering enterprise and the excellent executive force of Mr. Christie that the business reached its present extensive proportions.

Mr. Christie was married to Miss Mary Jane McMullen, a daughter of James McMullen, a York pioneer, and they became parents of four children. Mr. Christie was a member of the Anglican Church and died in that faith June 14, 1900, and was a man respected by all who knew him and commanded the confidence and trust of those with whom he was associated in business and social circles.

Mr. Christie was succeeded in business by his son, Robert J. Christie, who is now president of the Christie, Brown Company. He was born in Toronto in 1870 and was educated in the public schools of the city and under private tutors. In 1890 he joined his father in business, became thoroughly familiar with the enterprise in principle and detail and has been president of the Christie, Brown Company, Limited, since the death of his father in 1900. He is also the second vice-president of the Toronto Board of Trade and is a director of the Dominion Bank.

In 1895 Robert J. Christie was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Lee, a daughter of J. R. Lee of Toronto, and they have three children. The parents are members of the Anglican Church and Mr. Christie belongs to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of the Toronto Club and the Toronto Hunt Club. He has a capacity for enjoyment as well as business and when his commercial interests do not demand his time and attention he is usually engaged with one or another of the sports which constitute a valuable source of recreation to the business man.

WILLIAM CROFT.

William Croft of Toronto, deceased, was born in Reddick, England, in 1824, and was the son of John Croft, who was a leading manufacturer of that city. After completing his education William Croft engaged in business for some years in his native land and thence came to Canada, in 1855, settling in Toronto. He at once entered business under the firm style of William Croft & Company, wholesale dealers in fancy goods, notions, small wares and fishing tackle, selling only to the trade, having the old English idea that selling to the public should be left to the retail merchant. In 1882 he admitted his son, William Croft, Jr., to a partnership, and the firm name was changed to William Croft & Son. About 1890 on admission of his second son, Anthony W., to a partnership, the firm style became William Croft & Sons, which is retained to the present time. Mr. Croft died in 1896 and his son, William and A. W., then purchased his interest in the business from the estate and have continued to trade under the old name. William

Croft, Sr., was the organizer and practically the sole owner of the business conducted under the style of Scott, Sutherland & Company, trade auctioneers, handling all the large trade sales in the province for a number of years. He was also financially interested in other business enterprises and banking institutions and dealt quite extensively in real estate. He was a man of keen business discernment and marked enterprise, who formed his plans readily and was determined in their execution and as the years passed by he advanced to a prominent place in commercial circles in Toronto.

About 1861 William Croft was married to Miss Emily Strachan of Edinburgh, Scotland, and they became the parents of six children: William; Anthony W.; John; Emily S., the wife of A. M. Martin; Elizabeth Jane, the wife of John Tate; and Minnie May, the wife of William B. Taylor. Mr. Croft was a member of several fishing and shooting clubs, and the social quality of his nature rendered him popular with a large circle of friends. He was Conservative in politics and independent in religion. His life was at all times honorable and commanded the respect of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM CROFT, JR.

William Croft, Jr., was born in Toronto, in 1862, a son of the late William Croft, Sr., one of the pioneer wholesale merchants of Toronto, and Emily (Strachan) Croft of Edinburgh, Scotland. The son was educated in the Toronto Model School. When seventeen and a half years of age he was preparing to go to England to pursue a more extended educational course, but owing to his father's illness he had to abandon this plan and enter the warehouse, where, in 1882, he became a partner, the firm style being changed to William Croft & Son. After his father's death in 1896 he and his brother, Anthony W., purchased the interest in the business which they conducted under the old established name of William Croft & Sons. William Croft, Jr., took the position of manager of the old warehouse, at No. 37 Colborne street, moving afterwards to 55 Bay street. This also became too small for the growing business and necessitated a removal to No. 61 and 63 West Front street, where in the great fire of April, 1904, their stock and premises were destroyed. This, however, did not retard business to any

material extent for within two weeks they were shipping goods from the new premises on Queen street, where they are now located, but as their business continues to increase, 1906 being a record year with the firm, they are now looking for a site in the more central wholesale district where they can buy or build.

Mr. Croft was married to Miss Mabelle Orsini de Bock of the Hague, Holland, daughter of Henri Frederick de Bock. They now have two children, William Orsini Croft and Yolanda Marguerita Orsini Croft.

Mr. Croft is a Freemason, holding membership in Rehoboam lodge and St. Patrick chapter. He is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and figures prominently in the business circles of that city. In religious faith he is an Anglican, while in politics he is Conservative. The name of Croft has long figured conspicuously and honorably in connection with business interests in Toronto and the present partners are maintaining the same safe, conservative and honorable policy inaugurated by their father.

JOHN S. FIELDING.

Mr. John S. Fielding, one of the most prominent civil and consulting engineers in the province, was born December 24th, 1861, in Hamilton, Ontario. His early educational advantages were derived from studies at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute and was an articled pupil from 1875 to 1878. He passed his examination for Provincial Land Surveyor in 1880 and between 1878 and 1880 took special courses in mathematics in Hamilton. After putting aside his text books he entered the employ of the Hamilton Bridge Company, being their first draughtsman and one of the very first Canadians to take up bridge work in Canada. He remained with this company throughout the building of the bridges for the Ontario division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the building of many bridges for the Great Western Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway, the Michigan Central Railway and throughout Canada.

Moving to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he accepted service with the Carnegie Company at their Keystone bridge works, being subsequently trans-

ferred to the steel making plant of the same company at their Edgar Thompson rail mills at Bessemer, Pennsylvania, where he gained valuable experience in the designing of blast furnaces, Bessemer mills, rail mills and in all other departments of the plant. When the Dominion Steel Company was organized at Sydney, Cape Breton, Mr. Fielding accepted an offer to enter their service and was actively employed in the construction of that plant until its completion in 1903. From 1891 to 1896 Mr. Fielding was at the head of the G. & J. Brown Bridge Company of Belleville, and built bridges in all parts of Ontario, during which time he was the pioneer in the introduction of cement as a material for building bridge piers and breakwaters in Western Ontario. He also wrote many articles advocating improvements in the construction of concrete dams, and in 1903 upon the completion of the Sydney works decided to locate permanently in Toronto. Since this time he has given his attention to this class of work in the capacity of consulting engineer, and has built dams at many points in Ontario, the North-West and the United States. His book "The Essential Elements in Dam Construction" has placed him in the position of an authority on the subject and has brought him an extensive clientele from many parts of Europe and America.

There is probably no engineer in Canada who has had more valuable experience in the various phases of engineering work. He is a member of several engineering societies, is treasurer of the Toronto Engineers' Club and treasurer of the Civic Art Guild for the Improvement of the City of Toronto, and is a frequent contributor to the engineering press in engineering matters.

SAMUEL LENNARD.

Samuel Lennard, proprietor of a knitting factory at Dundas, was born in Leicester, England, and came to Canada in 1870. His father, Samuel Lennard, also a native of Leicester, brought the family to the new world in that year and established the knitting factory in Dundas. His son Samuel acquired his preliminary education in the schools of his native country and afterward attended the high school of Toronto. On putting

aside his text-books he began work in the factory which his father had established and with the industry has since been connected, so that he is now a well-known and leading representative of manufacturing interests in the town. He is thoroughly familiar with the business in every detail and is thus enabled to carefully direct the labors of his employees, so that excellent results are obtained.

Mr. Lennard has served as chairman of the finance committee of the town council in the years 1898, 1899 and 1901, and, thus connected with the moneyed interests of the municipality, he has done much to carefully manage its finances for the best interests of the community. In politics he is a Conservative. He belongs to the Church of England and his social relations extend to the Masonic lodge and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1890 he was married to Miss Jessie Graham, a daughter of the late Andrew Graham of Dundas, and they have four children.

ALOYES BAUER.

Aloyes Bauer, owning and operating the Waterloo Shoddy Mills, was born in the City of Waterloo on the 30th of June, 1861, his parents being Carl and Sophia (Culivert) Bauer, the former a native of Bavaria and the later of Hessen, Germany. The father came to America in the early '50s and after being married in Buffalo, New York, crossed the border to Ontario, Canada, and settled in Waterloo. He was a carpenter by trade and followed that business until about ten years prior to his death, which occurred in 1892.

Aloyes Bauer was educated in the Berlin schools and was reared on his father's farm, the duties of field and meadow occupying his time and attention when he was not busy with the work of the schoolroom. He also learned the carpenter's trade with his father and continued in active connection with building interests until 1896. In the meantime he had become interested in manufacture, having in 1889 established the Waterloo Shoddy Mills, which he began on a small scale, but by his enterprise, careful management and business discernment he has built up the institution until it

cessively the public schools of Caradoc, the Collegiate Institute of Strathroy, and the Toronto University, being graduated from the last named in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1893 he was called to the Bar of London and has practised in London up to the present time, being very successful, a distinctively representative clientage being accorded him. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him prestige at a Bar which has numbered many eminent and prominent men.

In 1893 Mr. McEvoy was wedded to Miss Ishbel, a daughter of John Anderson of East Williams, Middlesex county, and they now have two children, Andrew Maxwell and Gladys Isabelle. Mr. McEvoy has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar. In 1904 he unsuccessfully contested East Middlesex for the Liberal party for the Dominion House. He is not, however, a politician in the commonly accepted sense of office seeking, for his time and energies have been more largely devoted to his professional duties. He belongs to Knox Presbyterian Church and the motive principles of his life are such as awaken consideration and respect. The practice of law has been his real life work. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

ROBERT HOBSON, C.E.

Robert Hobson, well known in Hamilton as an active representative of industrial interests, being manager of the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, was born August 13, 1861, in Berlin, Waterloo county, Ontario. His parents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Laidlaw) Hobson, who were natives of Canada, descended from Scotch ancestors who early in the nineteenth century settled in Wellington county. They were pioneer farming people who cleared bush farms and aided in reclaiming wild land for the uses of civilization. Joseph Hobson has been identified with railway construction since 1854 and is now chief engineer of the Grand Trunk system. He was also

wood cemetery for eight years and for two years was president of the Board of Trade, while in 1906 he was elected reeve, in which capacity he is now serving. In politics he is a Liberal and his political service both in the ranks of the party and in office has been characterized by an unfaltering fidelity to duty.

Mr. Hurrell was married to Miss Agnes Stygall, a daughter of the late James Stygall of Buffalo, New York, and they have two children: Alfred, who is a lawyer practising in the City of Buffalo; and Mary Louise, who has prepared for the medical profession and is now practising in Rochester, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurrell are communicants of the Episcopal Church and Mr. Hurrell belongs to Palmer lodge, No. 372, A.F. & A.M., of Bridgeburg, of which he was the first master, and is a past district deputy grand master of Niagara district, No. 10, A.F. & A.M. He was also a charter member of the International lodge, No. 228, I.O.O.F. Almost his entire life has been spent in this locality, so that his history is as an open book and the fact that those who have known him longest are numbered among his staunchest friends is an indication that his has been an upright and honorable career.

JOHN MILLAR McEVoy.

John Millar McEvoy, who since 1893 has been a practitioner at the Bar of London, was born on the 28th of June, 1864, in Caradoc township, Middlesex county, Ontario. He is a son of Andrew and Sarah Anne (Northcott) McEvoy. The mother's people came from Devonshire to Ontario in 1833 and were pioneer farmers who removed from Yarmouth to Caradoc in 1850. The father was born in county Down, Ireland, and was of Scotch lineage. He came to Ontario in 1848 when a lad of nine years and lived with an uncle at Lobo until 1868, when he removed to Caradoc. For twenty-five years he was an able and successful teacher in the public schools of Middlesex county, closely associated with the intellectual development of that region, and he is now filling the position of county treasurer.

John Millar McEvoy in the acquirement of his education attended suc-

cessively the public schools of Caradoc, the Collegiate Institute of Strathroy, and the Toronto University, being graduated from the last named in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1893 he was called to the Bar of London and has practised in London up to the present time, being very successful, a distinctively representative clientage being accorded him. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him prestige at a Bar which has numbered many eminent and prominent men.

In 1893 Mr. McEvoy was wedded to Miss Ishbel, a daughter of John Anderson of East Williams, Middlesex county, and they now have two children, Andrew Maxwell and Gladys Isabelle. Mr. McEvoy has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar. In 1904 he unsuccessfully contested East Middlesex for the Liberal party for the Dominion House. He is not, however, a politician in the commonly accepted sense of office seeking, for his time and energies have been more largely devoted to his professional duties. He belongs to Knox Presbyterian Church and the motive principles of his life are such as awaken consideration and respect. The practice of law has been his real life work. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

ROBERT HOBSON, C.E.

Robert Hobson, well known in Hamilton as an active representative of industrial interests, being manager of the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company, was born August 13, 1861, in Berlin, Waterloo county, Ontario. His parents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Laidlaw) Hobson, who were natives of Canada, descended from Scotch ancestors who early in the nineteenth century settled in Wellington county. They were pioneer farming people who cleared bush farms and aided in reclaiming wild land for the uses of civilization. Joseph Hobson has been identified with railway construction since 1854 and is now chief engineer of the Grand Trunk system. He was also

engineer in charge of and built the St. Clair tunnel. He also rebuilt the Victoria bridge at Montreal, and built the International bridge at Buffalo. His work in that regard has usually been of an important character and his position now is one of distinction and of great responsibility.

Robert Hobson in his boyhood days was a student in the public and high schools of Guelph and of Hamilton. He left school at the age of seventeen years to enter the employ of the Great Western Railway Company, now the Grand Trunk, in the engineering department, where he continued until 1896, when he became identified with the Hamilton Steel & Iron Company as secretary. In 1903 he was made general manager and in 1906 was elected vice-president. The company manufactures pig iron and open hearth steel, and also operates a general rolling mill business. This is one of the important industries of Hamilton, owning a large and well-equipped plant and employing many men.

Pleasantly situated in his home life Mr. Hobson was married in 1891 to Miss Mary A. Wood, a daughter of Hon. Senator A. T. Wood of Hamilton, and they have one child, Dorothy Wood. Mr. Hobson belongs to Barton lodge, A.F. & A.M., and in the Scottish Rite has taken the degrees of the Rose Croix chapter of the lodge of Perfection and of the Consistory. He also affiliates with the Royal Order of Scotland and is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. His political views are in harmony with the principles and policy of the Liberal party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to that class of representative business men who while promoting individual interests also contribute to the public welfare through the conduct of an enterprise that furnishes employment to many workmen.

ROBERT ANDERSON RUTTAN.

Robert Anderson Ruttan, engaged in the real estate business in Port Arthur, was born in Cobourg, Ontario, April 16, 1855. His parents, Henry Jones and Margaret (Pringle) Ruttan, were natives of Canada and the father's people were United Empire Loyalists who followed the British flag into Canada, settling in Northumberland early in the nineteenth century.

Henry J. Ruttan was for many years editor and proprietor of the *Cobourg Star* and one of the early residents of that city.

At the usual age Robert A. Ruttan entered the public schools and afterward continued his studies in the Collegiate Institute of Cobourg, but considered his education completed at the age of sixteen years and entered business life in connection with newspaper work, which he followed in Cobourg and in Ottawa for about three years. He was then appointed private secretary to George Laidlaw, with whom he remained for eight years, and in 1881 he went to Winnipeg as private secretary to Hon. John Norquay. After a short period he turned his attention to the real estate business in Winnipeg in partnership with his brother, J. F. Ruttan, now deceased. In December, 1881, they opened an office in Port Arthur which Robert A. Ruttan now conducts. He was afterward, however, appointed secretary of the Dominion lands commission and occupied that position for about seventeen years, being stationed for eleven years in Winnipeg and for six years in Edmonton, Alberta. In 1904 he made a permanent location in Port Arthur, where he is now conducting a real estate office, having a liberal clientage, whereby he has been connected with many important realty transfers in this locality. In addition to his other interests he is a director in the Vigars Shear Lumber Company. Interested in all that pertains to the business development of Port Arthur and its consequent growth and upbuilding, he is affiliated with the Board of Trade and is now chairman of the industrial and transportation committee, in which connection he is doing effective labor for the promotion of trade and commercial interests.

Mr. Ruttan was married in 1882 to Miss Nenon Armstrong, a daughter of William Armstrong, the well-known artist of Toronto, and they have four children. In politics Mr. Ruttan is a Conservative and his interest in the political questions and issues of the day leads to his active and effective service for his party. At the present writing he is a member of the executive council of the Conservative Association. His religious adherence is the Church of England and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, which finds in him a worthy exemplar of the craft. He is also associated socially with the Manitoba Club of Winnipeg and the Port Arthur Club.

JOHN FOLINSBEE.

John Folinsbee, whose official service has been of decided benefit to his city, is now serving as mayor of Strathroy and formerly was for many years solicitor for the city. He occupies a prominent position in legal as well as political circles and is accounted one of the representative men of Middlesex county. His birth occurred in the county of Haldimand in 1851, his parents being John and Mary (Parke) Folinsbee. The father was born in New York and in early manhood crossed the border into Canada, locating in Haldimand county, where he resided for many years. Coming into public prominence there, he served as magistrate of the county. He was of Norman descent, the family estates being in Kent county, England, as early as A.D. 1400, while his wife was of Scotch lineage, her father having been James Parke of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a United Empire Loyalist.

John Folinsbee, Jr., the subject of this review, spent his boyhood days in his parent's home and after mastering the elementary branches of English learning was sent to the Dunnville high school, where he completed his matriculation. He made preparation for his chosen calling as a student in Osgoode Hall, the Toronto Law School and following his admission to the Bar in 1877 he practised law in Dunnville for four years. On the expiration of that period he came to Strathroy and has been town solicitor here for many years. While here his practice has been extensive, having covered many cases to the Court of Appeal and Supreme Court of Canada and one to the Privy Council in England successfully. He is well known as a lawyer remarkable for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. In no instance has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue; it has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected, but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. The reported cases will show points of law hitherto undecided in Canada raised by him as counsel. His logical grasp of facts and principles and of the law applicable to them has been another potent element

in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression and an adequate and precise diction enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument, but his every fine gradation of meaning.

Mr. Folinsbee was married in 1883 to a daughter of the late Francis S. Stevenson of Dunnville county, solicitor, who was a grandson of Sir John Stevenson of Dublin, Ireland, and also of Robert Addison, first rector of old St. Mark's, Niagara-on-the-Lake, in 1812, and who officiated at the funeral of General Brock. Five children have been born of this marriage, two sons, Francis John, in his fourth year in medicine; Maurice Addison, in his third year in arts at Western University, London; and three daughters, Muriel, Margaret and Mildred.

Mr. Folinsbee is in politics an independent Liberal, and aside from the office of solicitor has occupied many positions of trust in connection with large estates and that of executors. He entered the council of Strathroy in 1904, and was elected mayor in 1905 and re-elected mayor in 1906.

During the past year he successfully financed and managed a large railway contract, involving a quarter of a million dollars, and his well-known executive ability and wisdom in counsel is appreciated outside his professional interests.

GEORGE CHRISTIE CREELMAN.

George Christie Creelman is president of the Ontario Agricultural College, one of the institutions of the greatest possible value to the country, in which connection his labors have been of such signal service and benefit to his fellowmen as to place him with the prominent residents of the province. He was born May 9, 1869, in Collingwood, Ontario, a son of James Rutherford and Margaret (Patterson) Creelman, both of whom were natives of Nova Scotia. They removed to Ontario in 1868 and James R. Creelman devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits near Collingwood, so that in his boyhood days of President Creelman gained practical knowledge and experience concerning farm methods. He was a public school student in the one-roomed country school near his home and afterward attended the

Collegiate Institute at Collingwood. His taste naturally drifted into those lines of life with which he had been familiar in his youth, but not content, as so many are, with conditions as he found them he desired to make progress and to advance beyond the methods that had long been in vogue. Accordingly in 1885 he entered the Ontario Agricultural College as a student and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture. He had manifested such aptitude in his studies and such thorough mastery of the work which he undertook that he was appointed assistant to the chair of biology in the Agricultural & Mechanical College of Mississippi, U.S.A. In 1889 he was made acting professor in that department and in 1891 assumed charge of the department of biology, occupying the chair for six years or until 1897, when he returned to Canada. He had been appointed superintendent of farmers' institutes for the Province of Ontario and continued to fill that position until February 1, 1904, during which time he also acted as first superintendent of fairs and exhibitions for the province and was likewise secretary of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario.

Mr. Creelman in all these connections was making a close study of the country, its soil and climatic conditions and its possibilities, and was recognized as authority upon these questions and conditions relevant thereto. In 1904 he was appointed president of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph and has since acted in that capacity. Here he has instituted many progressive measures and movements and the college has a standing hitherto unattained. From 1898 he served as secretary-treasurer of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers, resigning in 1905 to accept the presidency of the same.

In 1892 President Creelman was married to Miss Ada Mills, a daughter of Dr. James Mills, a member of the Dominion Railway Commission and for twenty-five years president of the Ontario Agricultural College. President and Mrs. Creelman have five children: James Mills, Louise Ashmore, Margaret Forbes, George Ross and Donald Rutherford. The family hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

No history of President Creelman would be complete without more

specific mention of the Ontario Agricultural College and Experimental Farm, for in it centers his interest and his work, and in this connection his labors have been of the utmost benefit to his country. The college was established in 1874 with a two fold object: to train young men in the science and art of improved husbandry; and to conduct experiments and publish the results. The project was opposed by the very class which it was intended to help, but that it has grown steadily in favor with the people is shown by the fact that now there are nearly forty thousand farmers who visit the college in June and December, while in the year 1905 the college classes numbered ten hundred and four students. The work embraces various departments. There is a field agriculture department for the teaching of students and experimenting with field crops; a department of animal husbandry, in which are taught the comparative values of the different breeds of domestic animals; a department of dairying, where instruction is given in the making of better butter and cheese and the breeding and feeding of better dairy animals; a department of horticulture; a department of bacteriology, where pupils are instructed concerning the fact that certain bacteria if introduced into the soil will work on the roots of clover and other leguminous plants, take the nitrogen from the atmosphere and convert it into plant food; a department of chemistry; a department of physics, wherein are taught the principles of soil cultivation and soil drainage; a department of botany, wherein is discussed the subject of weeds and their destruction, and the question of fungous growth; a department of entomology, where is discussed insect depredations and their prevention; a department of poultry, where the students are taught how to breed and feed poultry so as to produce best results; and a department known as the Macdonald Institute, wherein are taught domestic science, manual training and nature study.

WILLIAM D. SHELDON.

Among the successful and growing business enterprises of the town of Galt is that of which William D. Sheldon is president. The enterprise is carried on under the name of Sheldon's Limited, and in the factory are

manufactured heating, drying and ventilating plants. William D. Sheldon is an enterprising, energetic young business man, who has little more than passed the thirty-third milestone on life's journey. He was born December 1, 1873, in Bucharest, Roumania, a son of Joseph William and Juliet (Dunster) Sheldon, natives of England. The father was a civil engineer and devoted much of his life to the construction and operation of street railway systems throughout Europe. He came to Ontario in 1884, the family locating at Galt, where he lived retired until his death in 1892. During the period of his active railroad building he constructed lines in the cities of Brussels, Madrid, Bremen and Bucharest and other European cities, and he was a director in the Tramways Union of London.

William D. Sheldon was ten years of age when with his parents he settled at Galt. His education was largely acquired in the public and high schools of the city and when nineteen years of age he began providing for his own support as clerk in a hardware store. In 1896, with J. D. McEachran, he established the present industry—the manufacture of heating, drying and ventilating plants. The business has increased rapidly, the trade now extending throughout the Dominion. In 1903 Mr. McEachran retired and was succeeded by Sidney Sheldon, brother of our subject, the business being conducted under the firm style of Sheldon & Sheldon until 1906, when they incorporated as Sheldon's Limited, with a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, of which one hundred and sixty thousand dollars is paid up. William D. Sheldon became president and Sidney Sheldon vice-president of the new corporation. They make a specialty of drying plants for manufacturing purposes and also ventilating plants for schools and churches. The product now goes to all parts of the Dominion and the business has enjoyed a rapid and healthful growth.

William D. Sheldon was married in 1905 to Beatrice Smith, a daughter of James M. Smith of Galt, and they have one son, William D. Sheldon, Jr.

REUBEN ELDRIDGE TRUAX.

Reuben Eldridge Truax, who in 1878 established the planing mill which he has since conducted at Walkerton, was born in Montreal, Canada,

November 11, 1847. His father, Rodney Truax, a native of the Province of Quebec, was a member of the firm of Higgins & Company, tool manufacturers. He married Martha Welch, a native of Quebec, and her death occurred in March, 1858, the year of the removal to Walkerton. Mr. Truax survived for four years, passing away in 1862.

Reuben E. Truax was a youth of eleven years at the time of his mother's demise and was fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death. He acquired his education in the public schools and afterward served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's and builder's trade. He was employed in that line as a journeyman for some time and subsequently took up the business of contracting. For seven years he was thus identified with building operations and throughout his entire life has been connected with the lumber or kindred industries. When he retired from contracting he opened a shingle mill, which he conducted for several years, and in 1878 he established the planing mill at Walkerton, which he has since owned and operated. It is a well equipped plant and he does a good business. The fact that he has continued in this line for almost thirty years is an indication of the success which has come to him. He has worked persistently and energetically and in all of his acts has displayed capacity for successful management. In addition to his other business interests he is a director of the American Rattan Company and a director and vice-president of the Walkerton Binder Twine Company, while at one time he was president and a director of the Walkerton Furniture Company. He was likewise president of the Northern Exhibition for four years and is a member of the Hospital Trust of the county of Bruce.

In 1870 Mr. Truax was married to Miss Jessie Portous, a daughter of Robert Portous of the township of Carrick, Bruce county, Ontario. Unto them have been born five children: Ella, the wife of E. Parker Miller of Sault Ste. Marie; Elizabeth, Jessie, and Rubie, now at home; Harry E., partner in the business.

Mr. Truax belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Presbyterian Church, while in his political views and affiliation he is a Liberal. He was a member of the town council for about twelve years, was

mayor for two years and was reeve of Walkerton for two years. At the present writing, in 1907, he is again the mayor of the town of Walkerton. In 1894 he was elected to the local legislature for the constituency of South Bruce, which he represented for ten years, and in 1891 he was elected to the Dominion Parliament, serving for one year. His official service has been characterized by devotion to duty, by a thorough understanding of the tasks that have devolved upon him in connection with the public business and by earnest and conscientious effort for the promotion of the public welfare.

HENRY WILLIAM PETERSON.

Henry William Peterson, "Nestor," of the Guelph Bar, having practised continuously at this place since 1857, was born December 15, 1831, in the county of York, Ontario. A son of the late Henry William and Harriett (Middleton) Peterson. His mother was a native of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., and a sister of the distinguished Hon. John M. Clayton, Secretary of State, U.S.A., and one of the negotiators of the celebrated "Clayton-Bulwer Treaty" respecting the famous "Panama Canal," now of world-wide interest.

The grandfather, Rev. John Dieterich Peterson, was a Lutheran clergyman, of the township of Markham and was afterward recognized by the Bishop of Toronto in full connection with the Episcopal Church. He came from Pennsylvania to Canada about 1820 and thereafter devoted his life to ministerial duties. In 1832 Henry William Peterson, father of our subject, went to Berlin, Waterloo county, where he owned and published the first German and English newspaper in Western Canada, called *The Canada Museum*. Throughout most of his life he followed editing, printing, and kindred enterprises. From 1815 until 1817 he was publisher of a German paper in Pennsylvania, where he learned the printer's art and the publishing business. In 1840 he was appointed registrar of Waterloo county now constituting the existing counties of Wellington, Waterloo and Grey, and was the first registrar, before it was divided into these separate counties. He was previously appointed as a county magistrate. He died in the year 1859 at Guelph.

Henry William Peterson, educated in the first district grammar school

of Guelph; in Upper Canada College; and in the University of Toronto, graduating from the last named institution in the year 1857 with the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and subsequently receiving his degree of Master of Arts. Following his preparation for the practice of law he was called to the Bar at Osgoode Hall in 1857 and has since practised in Guelph, covering a period of half a century, which makes him the oldest barrister of the county. He became county Crown Attorney in 1866 and clerk of the peace in 1873. Throughout the years of his connection with the Bar of this locality he has ever maintained a foremost place as one of its most prominent and able practitioners.

Mr. Peterson has, moreover, figured prominently in connection with public affairs and his life work has been of such a character as to render his service of signal usefulness and benefit to his fellowmen. He was a member of the board of education for over forty years, resigning in 1905, and for many years was chairman and member of both the public and high school boards. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion and he advocated many progressive measures which did much toward raising the standard of the schools. He served for several years as mayor of Guelph and also as a member of the town council. Was likewise reeve of Guelph, which he represented in the county council. His official service has been characterized by the utmost loyalty and fidelity to duty as well as promptness and efficiency in meeting the varied calls that have been made upon him in his official service.

In politics never extreme. His views in earlier life whilst of a Conservative character were associated with progressive Liberal instincts. In municipal affairs, always impartially free from politics and in the public interests.

Mr. Peterson has had four sons and one daughter: Douglass, William, Clayton, John and Margaret. His residence in the city and the birth place of his children is situated in the midst of the "forest primeval" of extensive and fine woodland. Mr. Peterson is a Royal Arch Mason, St. Andrew's chapter, Toronto. His early religious relations of the Episcopal Church. Of recent years he has, with his family, been connected with Knox Presbyterian Church, at Guelph.

THOMAS DAWSON DELAMERE.

Thomas Dawson Delamere, lawyer of Toronto, was born in county Down, Ireland, March 25, 1847. His father, Dawson Delamere, a native of Ireland, settled at Toronto upon his arrival in Canada in 1856. He was connected with the government service in the customs department and died in Toronto.

After attending Upper Canada College, Thomas Dawson Delamere pursued his education in the Toronto University, and was graduated in the class of 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him, and after studying law under the direction of the late Alexander Leith of Toronto, he was called to the Bar in 1870.

Mr. Delamere began practice alone, but in November of the same year formed a partnership with the late Judge Kenneth McKenzie, K.C., which connection continued until Judge McKenzie's elevation to the Bench. Mr. Delamere then became a member of the firm of Delamere, Block & Reesor, now Delamere, Reesor & Ross. His legal knowledge is comprehensive as has been manifest in his work in the courts and also as lecturer, examiner and chairman of the Toronto Law School for many years. He is a member of the Toronto Bar Association, and for thirty-seven years has practised continuously, making steady advancement in keeping with the evolution which has continually characterized the various departments of the law.

In 1888 Mr. Delamere was married to Grace Bickford, a daughter of S. O. Bickford of Toronto, and they have six children, Beatrice M., Rudolph D., Grace B., Mary E., Harold D. and Thomas S.

In politics Mr. Delamere is a Liberal and while the questions of provincial and national government are of interest to him, he has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Church of England and is a member of the Protestant Benevolent Society, of which he has served as president. He was also a member of the University company of the Queen's Own Rifles for ten years and has the medal for service during the Fenian raid of 1866. He was promoted to a captaincy, but later resigned the position on account of the demands it made upon his time.

HEPBURN BROTHERS.

The firm name of Hepburn Brothers at Pictou has become a familiar one in trade circles. The partners are Bernard R., James D. and Robert K. Hepburn, natives of Pictou and sons of Arthur William Hepburn and his wife, Catherine M. (McQuaig) Hepburn, the daughter of James S. McQuaig of Pictou. The father was born in Montreal, Canada, while his parents were natives of Aberdeen, Scotland. The family were large land owners, their holdings including the estate known as Riccarton, and many representatives of the name were connected with military service, in which they won distinction.

The three brothers, Bernard R., James D. and Robert K. Hepburn, were students in the public schools of Pictou, in the high school and in Trinity College at Port Hope. The father established the business now operated by them as general forwarders, wholesale and retail coal and lumber merchants and vessel owners, in 1878. The shipping department of their business is conducted under the name of the Ontario & Quebec Navigation Company, with a line of boats plying between Alcott and Rochester, New York, to Montreal and Quebec, including both passenger and freight boats. In 1903 the sons took control of the business, forming the present company of Hepburn Brothers with B. R. Hepburn as president and manager, R. K. Hepburn as secretary and treasurer and James D. Hepburn as a director. They have since not only ably controlled, but also enlarged the business in its scope, and to-day are at the head of shipping and mercantile interests which give them prominence in trade circles.

B. R. Hepburn was married in 1901 to Bertha E. Wright, a daughter of Joseph Wright of San Francisco, California. James D. Hepburn was married in 1903 to Blanche M. Kelly, a daughter of W. F. Kelly of Oil City, Pennsylvania, and has one daughter, Rebecca K. Bernard R. and James D. Hepburn are members of the Masonic fraternity and all are Anglicans in religious faith, while in politics they are independent.

GEORGE HENRY PEDLAR.

George Henry Pedlar, who has attained a gratifying measure of success in the business world, being now the head of the Pedlar Roofing Company of Oshawa, his native city, was born in the year 1843 and has spent his entire life here. His parents, Henry and Nancy (Barker) Pedlar, were both of English birth. The father was a native of Devonshire and on coming to Canada settled in Oshawa, where he followed the blacksmith's trade, which he had previously mastered in his native country. In 1861 he established the business now conducted under the name of the Pedlar Metal Roofing Company, in which he continued until his death in 1872.

At the usual age George Henry Pedlar entered the public schools and passed through successive grades until he had become a high school student. On putting aside his text-books he entered business life in connection with his father. Forty-five years ago, when the business was established, there were two and sometimes three men employed. The enterprise, however, has enjoyed a steady growth and the factory now covers an entire block, with a frontage of six hundred and forty feet, the building being two stories in height and extending through to the next street. The firm turns out a variety of sheet metal building materials, such as steel roofing, steel shingles, corrugated iron, conductor pipes, metal shutters, sky lights, steel sidings, steel ceilings, metal doors, eave troughs, ventilators, statuary metal lath, prepared roofing, etc. The company constantly employs about one hundred and fifty men, supplying dealers in all parts of the Dominion, and has distributing warehouses in Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, London, Calgary and Vancouver, also in Cape Town, South Africa, and Sydney, New South Wales. The output is one hundred thousand tons of manufactured material in a year, or almost thirty-three tons every working day. Mr. Pedlar has made an unassailable reputation in business circles by reason of the methods which he has followed in the enlargement of his enterprise and his dealings with the public. He has based his business principles and actions upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity and unabating

energy and his recognition and appreciation of opportunity has also been one of the strong elements in his splendid success.

Mr. Pedlar was married in 1867 to Miss Sarah Eliza Wilcox, a daughter of Ed. B. Wilcox of Oshawa, who removed to California in 1849 and was later joined there by his family, save Mrs. Pedlar, who was the only one remaining in Canada. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pedlar have been born three children: Nelly M., now the wife of E. B. Northwood of Chatham, Ontario; George Henry, Jr., who is associated with his father as factory manager and who was married in 1901 to Alice Ingersoll Woon, a daughter of Robert Woon of Oshawa; and Grace Bauer Pedlar. Mr. Pedlar is a Conservative in politics and is a member of the Methodist Church. While controlling an extensive business interest he has found time and opportunity for co-operation in many movements relating to the welfare of his city and its substantial upbuilding, and it is a well-known fact that his co-operation can always be counted upon for the furtherance of any movement for the public good.

ADAM FOSTER.

Adam Foster, mayor of Smith's Falls, was born in the township of Kitty in August, 1846. His father, Christopher Foster, was a farmer who came from Northumberland, England, in 1832, while his wife, Ellen Moore Foster, was a daughter of James Moore, who emigrated from Roxborough-shire, Scotland.

Adam Foster was educated in what was long known as the old log schoolhouse of Shane, an institution of learning famous in that locality. In early manhood he engaged in farming for a few years and afterward began the operation of a saw and shingle mill, but soon encountered serious difficulties in this connection, being burned out three times. With resolute spirit, however, he rebuilt and continued the business for five years. On the expiration of that period he built a steamer and engaged in the carrying and passenger trade between Smith's Falls and Montreal, continuing in this with marked success for five years. After disposing of his steamer he bought a half interest in the town's water power, including a woollen and

saw mill. He installed the water system in the town and later sold it to the corporation. He was also instrumental in installing electric light plant and later organized a stock company for its ownership and operation, of which company he is a director. The town is supplied through his plant with light and power for manufacturing purposes. During his business life he has always been connected with steamboat interests even when not actively engaged in the carrying trade. He is an extensive coal dealer and his business interests have been of such a character as to promote in large measure the material interests of the city and advance its welfare and growth. In business life he forms his plans readily, is determined in their execution and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Foster has been married twice, first in 1868 to Olive, daughter of Stephen Coolidge of Woodford township, and secondly, in 1887, to Mary Helen, daughter of William Keith of Smith's Falls. He has three children: Olive C., Irvine Christopher and James Kenneth. Mr. Foster holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. He is independent in politics, but stands for good citizenship, loyal patriotism and the upholding of high ideals in relation to local and national interests. For several years he has served on the town council and in 1886 was chosen mayor, to which position he was re-elected in 1904, 1905 and 1906, so that he is the present incumbent of the office. He is giving a practical and businesslike administration and has advocated and supported many measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

DANIEL HAGGART McKAY.

Daniel Haggart McKay, who has made steady progress in business life, being now president of the Universal Knitting Company, with headquarters at Toronto, was born in Dumbarton, Perthshire, Scotland, in February, 1847. His father, John McKay, was a prominent official of the borough of Dumbarton and belonged to the Argyllshire branch of the McKay clan. His mother, Jennet Haggart, was a daughter of John Haggart, a mill owner of Balquhiddier, Perthshire, Scotland.

While spending his boyhood days under the parental roof Daniel H. McKay was a student in the Edinburgh public schools and in the borough academy at Dumbarton. When a youth of fifteen he was apprenticed to the firm of Denny & Company, marine engineers of Dumbarton, and immediately on the completion of his term of indenture was appointed engineer by the P. and O. Navigation Company and sailed on the Mediterranean. Subsequently he was transferred by the company to the Calcutta station. During his connection with that company he made a special trip to Abyssinia during the war of 1868, and following his return to Calcutta suffered an attack of cholera, so that he was soon afterward sent home.

Mr. McKay then spent a few months with his parents in Scotland, after which he decided to adopt Canada as his future residence. He came to this country in 1869, locating in Oshawa and entered the employ of the Joseph Hall Company as a contractor, building engines and printing machinery. In 1874 he became a commission broker, representing several steamship and railway companies and also conducting a fire and life insurance business. After some time he disposed of his interest in that business and became associated with W. H. Gibbs, Jr., in a wholesale grocery jobbing business in Oshawa, which eventually led to a more extensive wholesale grocery business in Montreal under the name of W. H. Gibbs & Company. Mr. McKay became the travelling representative of the house and when in Montreal also assisted in the buying. After some years the firm retired from business and Mr. McKay then decided to enter the field of manufacture. For a considerable period he engaged in the manufacture of knitted goods in Oshawa and about 1884 came to Toronto, where he contracted with the Universal Knitting Company to sell the product of their mill. About 1892 he was appointed manager of the business and two years later became managing director, which position he held until 1904, when he became president of the company. Since his advent as manager the business has grown in importance and is now one of the leading concerns in Canada in their special lines, and their goods are sold by every wholesale dry goods house in the Dominion. While the general progress of the country may in some measure account for their success it must be conceded that the amount of

energy and ability which Mr. McKay has brought to his management has largely made the enterprise what it is to-day.

In 1870 Mr. McKay was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Gibbs, a daughter of the late Philip Gibbs of Kingsbridge, Devonshire, England. They have three children, of whom Archibald John is associated with his father in business. The second son, Thomas Wills Gibbs McKay, M.D., of Oshawa, won the George Brown scholarship and was the star gold medalist of his class. He is now examiner in anatomy for the Ontario Medical Council. The daughter of the family is Jessie Haggart McKay.

Mr. McKay has been very active in Odd Fellowship and served for several terms as noble grand, being also district deputy for one of the districts east of Toronto. He is likewise a past chief patriarch of the eneampment, and a Blue lodge and Royal Arch Mason. He is associated with the Toronto Board of Trade and the Manufacturers' Association of Canada and is past president of the Employers' Association of Toronto, and a member of the National Club. In politics he is a Conservative and in religion is a Presbyterian.

MAJOR ARTHUR GODFREY PEUCHEN.

Major Arthur Godfrey Peuchen, organizer and promoter of the Standard Chemical Company of Toronto, Limited, of which he is now president and general manager, was born in Montreal, April 18th, 1859. His parents were Godfrey E. and Eliza (Clark) Peuchen, the latter a daughter of Peter Clark, at one time general manager of the London and Brighton Railway of England. The father, a native of Prussia, was for some years a resident of Canada, became a prominent railway contractor in South America, constructing the railway between La Guaria to Caracas, Venezuela.

Becoming a resident of Toronto at an early age, Major Peuchen of this review completed his education in this city, and entered business life as a manufacturer of paints and colors, being the pioneer of this industry in Canada. He was the first to make mixed and prepared paints, acetic acid and Paris green in the Dominion, and the business found immediate recog-

niton as a needed and valued enterprise. Accordingly a goodly measure of success was won and the business was enlarged in its scope until 1897 Major Peuchen organized the Standard Chemical Company, which at present operates the following factories at different points in Canada, namely, Deseronto, Ontario, Longford Mills, Ontario, Fenelon Falls, Ontario, South River, Ontario, Cookshire, Quebec, and Montreal, Quebec. The head office being Toronto, with warehouses and distributing departments in Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and London. The company is capitalized for over one million dollars, and employment is furnished to more than eight hundred operators in factories and warehouses. This company was the first to adopt the system of putting up charcoal in paper bags, the sale of which now averages twenty-five thousand sacks per day, and the development of this business to its present mammoth proportions has demanded superior executive ability. He is also largely associated with the Canada Paint Company, the Canadian Ethinite Company, the Connor-Ruddy Company and other manufacturing and financial concerns.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Major Peuchen and Miss Marge Thomson, daughter of the late John Thomson, Esq., lumberman of Longford Mills. The two children of this marriage are Jessie T., and Godfrey Allen. The family home is on Jarvis street, Toronto.

Major Peuchen is a communicant of the Church of England and is an active and valued member of various clubs and social organizations, including the Albany Club, the National Club, the Board of Trade and the Toronto Hunt Club. He is also a life member of the Military Institute and Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of which he has been rear commodore and vice-commodore. Until recently he was the owner of the fast cutter "Vreda," which has won more races on the lakes than any other yacht. Since 1886 he has been a commissioned officer of the Queen's Own Rifles, and his standing in military circles is equal to his prominence in business and club life. His philanthropy is one of his strongly marked characteristics. Many tangible evidences of this are cited, among the more recent being his gift to Grace Hospital of an electrical and X-Ray apparatus, which is perhaps unexcelled in any hospital in Canada and second to none on the continent. The instruments are of the most modern pattern and so expen-

sive that the ordinary patient could never hope to receive the benefit of such treatment unless it were installed in an institution where the poor are received. In this connection, therefore, Major Peuchen has done an excellent work for humanity, and as termed by one of the leading papers, is "one of the most thoughtful philanthropies of the year."

D. BLYTHE HANNA.

Mr. D. Blythe Hanna, third vice-president of the Canadian Northern Railway, was born at Thornliebank, Scotland, December 20, 1858. Early in life, in 1874, he entered railroad service as junior clerk and ticket agent of the Glasgow, Barrhead and Kilmarnock Railway since which time he has been consecutively—1878 to 1882—freight clerk of the Caledonian Railway of Scotland; 1882 to 1884, clerk in the auditor's office of the Grand Trunk Railway at Montreal, Quebec; 1884 to 1886, clerk in the auditor's office, New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway at New York, New York; 1886 to 1892, chief accountant Manitoba & Northwestern Railway; 1892 to 1896, treasurer, and 1893 to 1896, also land commissioner same road; 1896 to October 27, 1902, general superintendent Canadian Northern Railway; October 27, 1902, to date, third vice-president of the same road. Is also president Canadian Northern Railway of Quebec; president Quebec & Lake St. John Railway; third vice-president, H. & S.W. & C.N.O.; director, Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, Western Assurance Company, British America Assurance Company, London & Canadian Loan Company, Roman Stone Company, Winnipeg Electric Railway; vice-president, Canadian Securities Company; vice-president, Canadian Northern Prairie Land Company.

Mr. Hanna has led a very busy life, too busy to interest himself in public offices, but he has taken an active part in social and philanthropic institutions, being a member of the Masonic Order, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the St. Andrew's Society. He is a Presbyterian.

In 1888 he married Miss Garland of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, and is the father of two children. A young man yet, he is destined to make a still greater name for himself in the history of Canada.



W. H. Lawrence

GEORGE ALEXANDER MCGAUGHEY.

George Alexander McGaughey, engaged successfully in the practice of law at North Bay, was born on the 7th of March, 1877, at Deseronto, a son of Alexander McGaughey, a lumber merchant. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native city and also attended Queen's University, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Master of Arts. He was also a gold medalist in political science. His choice of a profession fell upon the law and to this end he entered Osgoode Hall at Toronto, in which he afterward passed the Bar and solicitor examinations in 1903. Following his graduation he established himself for practice at North Bay, where he has since remained, and although he is one of the younger members of the legal profession he has displayed a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the law and great correctness in the application of its principles. He has already attained a good clientage and his business will undoubtedly increase along rapid and satisfactory lines, for he possesses laudable ambition and firm determination to win success, combined with good natural talent and acquired ability. In politics he is a Liberal and is now secretary for the Liberal Association of East Nipissing. His fraternal relations embrace membership in the Masonic lodge, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he is a member of the Church of England.

CHARLES LA MARCHE.

Charles La Marche, filling the position of police magistrate at North Bay where his decisions, strictly fair and impartial, have received uniform commendation from law abiding citizens, was born in the City of Ottawa in 1850. His father, Charles La Marche, was born in the Province of Quebec and was a lumberman. His son and namesake, Charles La Marche of this review, pursued his education in a private school of Ottawa and afterward engaged in the lumber business in North Bay for fifteen years. He then

became manager of the business of the late David Moore of Ottawa. He is thoroughly acquainted with the lumber trade and was therefore well qualified for the duties which he undertook. Moreover, Mr. La Marche is well known in political circles. He was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament at the general election in 1905 for the district of North Bay, and in October, 1905, he was appointed police magistrate and registrar of deeds. He is also a local master of title for the district of Nipissing. He has made a most creditable record as a trustworthy official and is well qualified for leadership in political circles because of the thorough study he has made of the questions and issues of the day and the needs and possibilities of his city, county and province.

Mr. La Marche was married to Miss Harriet V. McQuestion, a daughter of the late James McQuestion of Deep River, and they have five children. Mr. La Marche is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and the St. Joseph Society of Ottawa, while in politics he is a Conservative. He is a man of broad mind and wide general information, public-spirited and enterprising, and his life has been so in accord with honorable principles and upright manhood that he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

WILLIAM DOBIE.

William Dobie, manager and president of the E. W. Gillett Company, Limited, of Toronto, has been closely associated with manufacturing interests of the city since 1886 and is a splendid type of the alert and determined business man who in the face of all obstacles and difficulties wrests fortune from the hand of fate. He was born at Woodlands, Ontario, July 19, 1857. His father, the Rev. Robert Dobie, was born at Stirling, Scotland, took up his abode in Canada in 1853 and became assistant minister of St. Andrew's Church at Montreal, where he remained for two years, removing thence to Woodlands, where he remained from 1855 until 1870, during that period

serving as a minister of the Presbyterian Church. In the latter year he removed to Lindsay, Ontario, to accept the pastorate of St. Andrew's Church, of which he had charge for five years, when he retired from the ministry, removing to Milton, Ontario, where he died in 1887 at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, nee Annie Eve Cline, was a daughter of the late William Cline of Cornwall, Ontario.

William Dobie was educated in the public schools of Woodlands and the high school of Cornwall, after which he engaged in the hardware business for a few years in the former city. In 1879 he went to Chicago, where he began the manufacture of yeast, baking powder and other products, continuing in business there until 1886, when he came to Toronto and embarked in a similar enterprise on a very small scale. In 1901 the present company was incorporated and on the 1st of May, 1902, took over the business. In the terrible conflagration of April 19, 1904, their large factory and offices, together with the contents, machinery and stock, were totally consumed. In less than an hour after the walls had fallen in Mr. Dobie had telegraphed for the necessary materials to continue manufacturing operations that as little delay as possible might be incurred. By noon of the following day offices had been secured and completely furnished and when visited the next morning at nine o'clock the office staff were all at work. It has been this same spirit of undaunted enterprise and determination that has won for the company the splendid success which it is now enjoying and which has made this an important productive industry of Toronto.

The E. W. Gillett Company, Limited, occupy one of the finest and largest factories in the Dominion and their property has a frontage of eighty feet, by a depth of nearly three hundred feet, facing on three streets. The property is a portion of what was formerly known as the old Upper Canada College property. The business of the E. W. Gillett Company, Limited, of Toronto, is under the skilful and able direction of William Dobie, the general manager, who has guided it in all of its operations and directed its interests with such eminent success that to-day it stands among the largest manufactories in the Dominion. At the last meeting Mr. Dobie was elected president of the company on the 17th of January, 1907.

In 1897 occurred the marriage of Mr. Dobie and Miss Annie Williamson, a daughter of Major Andrew Williamson of Cayuga, Ontario. He is a life member of Zetland lodge, No. 326, A.F. & A.M., of Toronto, and is a director of the Toronto Automobile Club. In politics he is a Conservative and he attends the Presbyterian Church. There are found many men whose industry has won them success—men who by their perseverance and diligence carry out well defined plans which others have made—but the men who take the initiative are comparatively few. The vast majority do not see opportunities for the co-ordination of forces and the development of new, extensive and profitable enterprises and therefore must follow along paths which others have marked out. Mr. Dobie, however, does not belong to the designated class. The initiative spirit is strong within him. He has realized the possibilities for the combination of interests and has wrought along the line of mammoth undertakings until the name of the E. W. Gillett Company is widely known throughout the country. If his work has been less spectacular than in the political field it has been none the less essential and none the less important.

FREDERIC ROPER.

There has been no single agency which has done more for the development of business life than has the telegraph, which statement will find verification in a careful consideration of conditions existing in former years and at present. It is the thing which has annihilated time and space, and where in former years business interests were impeded by the lack of knowledge which had to be brought through the slow processes of the mails, to-day the merchant and the manufacturer can be put into instant communication with patrons or employees and thus without delay solve the intricate problems that have arisen. There is perhaps no business so systematized as is that of the telegraph, and therefore at its head are found men of keen power to plan and perform, men who recognize not only the exigencies and opportunities of the moment, but also the possibilities of the future and plan accordingly. To-day occupying the important position of secretary and treasurer of the Dominion Telegraph Company is Frederic Roper, an

acknowledged force in the business world, having since 1875 occupied his present position and no man is more thoroughly identified with the development of the railway and telegraphic industries of Canada.

A native of London, England, he was born on the 1st of September, 1840. His father, John Henry Roper, was a West Indies merchant in the British metropolis and owned plantations in Jamaica and Antigua. In 1846 Frederic Roper came to Canada with his parents, and after a residence of four years on the Bush farm near Stratford, Ontario, the family removed to Hamilton, where Frederick Roper was educated as a student in Dr. William Tassie's grammar school and as a pupil in Hamilton Central School, during the first year of the existence of that institution under Dr. J. H. Sangster as principal.

He entered upon his long and honorable business career on the 27th of April, 1854, and after filling positions in the secretary and auditing departments of the Great Western Railway in Hamilton he rose through various branches of the service until finally he was appointed chief traveling auditor. After having served for nearly twenty-one years on the staff of that company Mr. Roper resigned therefrom to accept the important appointment of chief accountant of the Dominion Government Railway on Prince Edward Island and resided in the City of Charlottetown for more than a year. He had during these years given proof of his splendid executive ability and foresight, so that his services were sought in important positions and in 1875 he removed to Toronto to assume the secretaryship of the Dominion Telegraph Company, which position as well as that of treasurer of the company he has held to the present time. Accordingly he was for a year and a half, in 1880 and in 1881, the auditor and superintendent of supplies of the American Union Telegraph Company in New York City, so acting until the company was consolidated with the Western Union Telegraph Company. He then returned to Toronto and for ten years, from 1881 until 1891, he also occupied the position of secretary and auditor of the Great North Western Telegraph Company. Resigning from that company he has since combined with his official duties in connection with the Dominion Telegraph Company those of trustee and public auditor for a large number of important companies and corporations.

Mr. Roper was one of the founders and is a governor and secretary-treasurer of Grace Hospital of Toronto. He is also a director and the secretary-treasurer of the Lorne Park Company, Limited, organized for the development of the Lorne Park estate. In this work Mr. Roper has taken a great interest, the estate being situated some fifteen miles west of the City of Toronto on the shores of Lake Ontario and constituting one of the most desirable country residential resorts within easy reach of the provincial metropolis. Mr. Roper has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade since 1887 and also of the National Club of Toronto since 1888. He is likewise one of the old members and supporters of the St. George's Society.

Mr. Roper belongs to the Metropolitan Methodist Church, of which he has been the recording steward since 1889 and he is likewise a member of the board of trustees of that church. He was married in Hamilton on the 7th of June, 1865, to Miss Annie Watkins, a daughter of Frederick Watkins. His wife died in Toronto December 1, 1897, leaving a daughter, Lilian Constance, now the wife of Dr. Frank Lethbridge Dayment of Buffalo, New York. Mr. Roper spends the winter season in the city, making his summer home at Lorne Park. He has accomplished much in the business world and his varied enterprises have been of such a character that they have benefited the community and advanced the general prosperity, while contributing to his success. A man of strong force of character, determined purpose and sound judgment, he has had not only the ability to plan, but to execute large business interests. As a citizen he has constantly exercised a beneficial influence upon the growth and material prosperity of the community and has strongly endorsed every feasible plan for the welfare and progress of Toronto. In the midst of most extensive and important business interests he has never neglected the higher, holier duties of life, standing firm in support of his honest convictions, yet manifesting the charity of thought and the kindness of disposition which add to a man's true greatness and develop in him a well rounded character.

THOMAS CRAIK IRVING.

Thomas Craik Irving of Toronto, has since 1867 been general manager for western Canada for the Bradstreet Company, and his entire life work and its accomplishment might be summed up in one word—progress. It is the keynote of his character and has been the stimulus for continuous advancement toward the goal of success. Without special advantages at the outset of his career he has labored in those lines demanding individual force and keen discernment. He was born upon a farm in Agincourt, Scarboro township, York county, on the 23rd of August, 1849, a son of William and Catherine (Craik) Irving, who came from Dumfries, Scotland, to the new world, the father devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits in York county.

While spending his boyhood days in his parents' home, Thomas Craik Irving became a student at Section 6 school and subsequently continued his studies in Scarboro township and in Jarvis Collegiate Institute, at Toronto, then known as the Toronto grammar school. His entrance into the business world was as librarian at Mechanics' Institute at Toronto, which position gave him the advantage of ample scope for reading and brought him into daily contact with many of the studious thinking men of the city and district. Mechanics' Institute in those days was a local centre of news and information, and Mr. Irving's official connection must have been an especially good preparation for the position he now fills. Since 1867 he has been in the employ of the Bradstreet Company and its predecessors, the firm of J. M. Bradstreet & Son. He resolutely undertook the task of mastering the business in principle and detail, thoroughly acquainting himself with every duty devolving upon him, and his ability, close application and thoroughness won him recognition in successive promotions until at this writing, in 1907, he is general manager for western Canada. He has also extended his efforts into other fields of business activity or become financially interested therein and is to-day a director of the National Life Assurance Company and the Independent Cordage Company, being also vice-president of the

latter. A gentleman of attractive social qualities, he is a valued member of the National Club, St. Andrew's Society of Toronto, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is a past grand master.

DR. EDWARD FISHER.

The spirit of the precept "Set your mark high and grasp eagerly every opportunity for raising yourself to its level," has found exemplification in the career of Dr. Edward Fisher, who as the founder and musical director of the Toronto Conservatory of Music has done for the art a work such as perhaps no other individual in the Dominion has accomplished. He has labored earnestly and effectively for the advancement of the standard of musical culture and the methods that he has instituted in the school which he founded have been of the utmost benefit in promoting musical knowledge and culture throughout the Dominion. Founding the school upon advanced lines, he has continually broadened its scope and worked toward the high ideals held in the most prominent musical centers of the old world.

Dr. Fisher was born at Jamaica, Vermont, January 11, 1848, his father being Dr. Chesselden Fisher, a practising physician. Early displaying taste and aptitude in music, he received his preliminary instruction upon the piano from private teachers in Hyde Park, Vermont. At a later period he resumed his studies in Worcester, Massachusetts, and afterward in Boston, where he was under the tutelage of some of the best masters of that city. He attended the Boston Conservatory of Music and was also a student of Eugene Thayer, then the leading organist of that city. After holding excellent appointments himself as an organist in Boston he proceeded to Berlin, Germany, that centre of musical culture, to pursue his studies further. There he gave special attention to the piano under the instruction of the distinguished Loeschorn, teacher and composer, while the equally famous August Haupt was his instructor at the organ.

Following his return to America in 1875 Dr. Fisher accepted the proffered position of musical director in the Ottawa Ladies' College, and from that time forward has been closely associated with development along musical lines in Canada. For four years he filled that position and in 1879

removed to Toronto to become organist and choir director of St. Andrew's Church, of which the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell was pastor. For twenty years he acted in that capacity and for twelve years of the period was conductor of the Toronto Choral Society, which did excellent work under his direction in the production of many oratorios, cantatas and works of lighter character. In the meantime, recognizing the needs and possibilities for musical development, Dr. Fisher formulated the plan which found embodiment in the establishment of the Toronto Conservatory of Music in 1886, now one of the largest institutions of the kind in America, having on its roll about fifteen hundred pupils. This institution may justly claim the honor of being the pioneer as well as the leading school of its kind in the Dominion. The name "conservatory" has perhaps been applied to some private institutions prior to 1886. These, however, possessed none of the distinctive features of a genuine conservatory of music in the sense that term is understood in European countries. It was incorporated November 20, 1886, and was first opened to the public in September, 1887. Soon after its inception a considerable number of public-spirited citizens of Toronto came forward and subscribed sufficient capital to place it on a solid financial basis, which later has since been materially strengthened by additional subscriptions. The objects of the Conservatory, as stated in its charter, are manifold and include the following: "To furnish instruction in all branches of the art and science of music and to furnish instruction in such other subjects as may be considered necessary for the fullest development of the students' mental and physical faculties preparatory to their pursuing music as a profession, with full power to acquire and hold by lease, purchase or otherwise, all lands, buildings, instruments and appliances necessary for the thorough equipment and maintenance of a conservatory of music, and to exercise all such powers as may be calculated to advance musical culture and appreciation." With the object of affording its students the highest university advantages, the Conservatory became affiliated in 1888 with Trinity University and also in 1896 with the University of Toronto. The Conservatory opened in 1887 with about two hundred pupils and the attendance increased to such an extent that it soon became necessary to have more teachers in its

various departments and to extend the class room accommodations. In 1892 the premises then occupied at the corner of Yonge street and Wilton avenue were enlarged three fold. Later, in order to meet the demands for larger and more commodious premises, the directorate purchased a site and erected buildings, so that the Conservatory opened its eleventh season in new and spacious quarters at the corner of College street and University avenue, but before the year was out the enlarged facilities were again found to be inadequate and in 1899 the main building was extended, adding about twenty-five studios and class rooms. Again in 1902 there was another expansion and the Conservatory is now splendidly housed in fine college buildings which are the largest and most completely equipped for the purposes of musical education of any in Canada. In addition to the many class rooms there is a large lecture hall and music hall, the latter with a capacity of between five and six hundred and regarded as one of the best recital halls in Canada. The college buildings are of the Italian style of architecture and are heated by steam and hot water and lighted by gas and electricity; but while all possible attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of the pupils as furnished by the well arranged buildings, the real essentials of the school are found in the thorough artistic work which is done. The record of the Conservatory during its eighteen years of activity has been one of steady progress and development. This is not only true of the advance which has gradually taken place in the character of its curriculum and of its graduation requirements, but also in the increased number of its senior teachers—teachers of high attainments and wide renown in their respective specialties. The faculty includes some of the most eminent Canadian musicians, beside others of distinction who have been attracted thereto from England, Germany, France, the United States and other countries. Their names alone, being widely known, constitute a strong guarantee that students receive careful and thorough instruction, based upon sound principles and in accordance with modern methods. So highly esteemed is the training received at the Conservatory that there is a constant demand for its graduates throughout Canada in concert and choir work, organ positions and musicales, as well as in public and private positions as teachers. The school includes departments for the pianoforte, voice, organ,

the violin and other string instruments, theory, orchestration, orchestral and band instruments, expression, physical culture, languages, piano and reed organ tuning and kindergarten music methods. There are three courses, the artists', the teachers' and the post graduate course. The board of directors is composed of: Sir John Alexander Boyd, K.C.M.G., president; W. Barclay McMurich, K.C., and Hon. Justice Maclellan, vice-presidents; Auguste Bolte, Esq., hon. treasurer; Dr. Edward Fisher, musical director; Elmes Henderson, M.A.; Henry Pellatt, Esq.; James Henderson, D.C.L.; E. A. Scadding, Esq.; Rev. J. A. Macdonald, and George Edward Sears, Esq.

The Conservatory has instituted local examinations in music in over fifty cities and towns in Ontario and Manitoba, and its students are from all part of Canada and the United States, with not a few from other countries. Much of the unprecedented success of the Conservatory has been due to Dr. Fisher's executive as well as his professional ability. He has remained musical director since the inception of the institution and he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Music from Trinity University, Toronto, in recognition of his services to the art of music and especially to musical education in Canada.

On the 14th of August, 1876, Dr. Fisher was married to a daughter of Silas Durgan of Boston, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Lambton Golf Club and his attractive social qualities, his innate refinement and culture render him a favorite in social circles. He stands to-day as one of the most prominent figures in musical circles in Canada and as a representative of the art to which many people accord the highest rank among the fine arts. It has not the limitations of sculpture or of painting, it is not bounded by form and color and size, and therefore leaves much greater play to the imagination. It reaches man only through the sense of hearing and exercises over him an intangible power probably the more strongly felt because indescribable. For a long time the old world claimed superiority for its musical culture, but Dr. Fisher and some of his contemporaries in musical circles have done much to give to the new world high standing in connection with the art.

SAMUEL JOHN MOORE.

Samuel John Moore, the son of Isaac and Louisa Moore of Northamptonshire, England, was born at Doddington, Northamptonshire, England, on the 3rd of August, 1859. He was married on the 5th of August, 1878, to Matilda Anne, daughter of Alexander Lang, Esquire, of Barrie, Canada, and has four children who reside with their parents in Toronto: Samuel J.; Matilda Caroline; Violet Ruth and Muriel Miriam.

Mr. Moore received his education in England from private tuition and when he came to Canada he at once cast in his lot with the Dominion and helped to build, to beautify, to aid its commercial interests by giving unstinted of his knowledge, his culture and his progressive mindedness to whatever community he became a citizen.

The first five years of his life in Canada he spent in the office of the *Barrie Gazette*, and his first business venture was a partnership in the firm of Bengough, Moore & Company, printers and publishers in the City of Toronto in 1879. The usual difficulties in getting a firm foothold in business life were encountered at the outset of his career, but, by steady perseverance, indomitable pluck and commercial ability, Mr. Moore overtook them, until now—1906—at the age of forty-seven, he occupies a financial and commercial position of importance in the City of Toronto in connection with corporations and enterprises of the highest standing, that give ample evidence of his great ability and knowledge of commerce.

He is president of the William A. Rogers, Limited, Toronto; general manager of the Carter-Crume Company, Limited, Toronto—both of which companies are the outgrowth of businesses established by Mr. Moore. He is also president of the City Dairy Company, Limited, Toronto; president of the Kidder Press Company of Boston, Massachusetts, United States; president of the Brilliant Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States; director of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Toronto; director of the Metropolitan Bank and of several industrial companies.

Besides his busy business and social life, Mr. Moore takes a deep inter-

est in the religious and benevolent life of the city in which he lives, where he is an active member of the Baptist Church and also of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been chairman of the West End branch for fifteen years. He is also one of the trustees of the Massey Music Hall.

ORONHYATEKHA, M.D., S.C.R., I.O.F.

The name of Dr. Oronhyatekha is known in fraternal circles throughout the world, and perhaps no one individual has done as much for the promotion of the lodge spirit and all that it stands for as he. His broad humanitarianism has found exemplification in his efforts for the upbuilding of different organizations having for their basic element the brotherhood of mankind and the recognition of the responsibility of the individual toward others of his race. An Indian of the Mohawk tribe, which was renowned, in war and council, in the Confederacy of the salvation of those nations, he was born August 10, 1841, on the Indian reservation near Brantford, Ontario, granted to the people for unswerving loyalty. He is indebted to the industrial school at the reservation for the early education which he enjoyed. He manifested special aptitude in mastering the branches of learning therein taught, and his ambition for further knowledge found scope in his work as a student at Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where many of the hours required for study were devoted to earning the money for his fees and livelihood. His course in that institution being completed, he took up the work of teaching among his own people on the reservation, but later continued his education by a three years' course in Kenyon (Ohio) College, and by study in the University College at Toronto. He embraced eagerly every opportunity for broadening his knowledge and cultivating the resources of a naturally strong mind and there came a turning point in his career in 1860, occasioned by the visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada. Dr. Oronhyatekha was chosen by the chief of his race to present an address to the future king, and impressed by the manifestability of the young chief the Prince invited him to continue his studies at Oxford under the tutelage of Sir Henry Ackland, the royal

physician, who, during his life was a strong personal friend of Oronhyatekha.

His university course completed, the young physician entered upon the active practice of his profession at Frankford, Ontario, and at once took rank among the able and distinguished members of the profession of that part of the province. He was elected the first secretary of Hastings County Medical Association and was active in its formation and early development. Seeking a broader field of labor, he removed to London, Ontario, in 1875, and while engaged in practice there was initiated into the Independent Order of Foresters. Called to official service he rose rapidly in rank in the order until he became supreme chief ranger at the re-organization which took place in 1881. The manifold duties that devolved upon him in this connection caused him to withdraw from active medical practice in order that he might devote his entire time and attention to the work of upbuilding the society. In 1889 the offices of the order were removed to Toronto, where he has since resided. A contemporary biographer has said: "Few leaders of governments, few managers of great railway or industrial corporations of national import have displayed more administrative or executive ability than has been displayed by Oronhyatekha in the upbuilding of the world-wide order—the Independent Order of Foresters." A token of love and esteem was presented to him on the occasion of his re-election as supreme chief ranger in 1902, when he was given a solid gold chain of twenty-one links, emblematic of his twenty-one years of service as its chief officer. Other organizations which have as their basic element a spirit of beneficence, mutual helpfulness and mutual kindness receive his endorsement and his hearty co-operation to the extent that his time and other duties permit. He has taken high rank in Masonry and has been right worthy grand templar in the Independent Order of Good Templars, while in the Society of Orangemen he is also prominent. In 1899 he was elected president of the National Fraternal Congress, composed of all the leading fraternal organizations in the United States. A consistent and proud representative of his race he was elected president of the Grand Council of the Indians of Ontario. In 1901 he organized the Union Trust Company of Toronto, of which he was president.

In 1863 Dr. Oronhyatekha was married to Miss Ellen Hill, a great-granddaughter of the celebrated head chief of the Mohawks, Captain Joseph Brant, and has two living children, Aekland Oronhyatekha, M.D., and Miss Karakwineh. Two promising sons perished in the memorable disaster at London, Ontario, on the 24th of May, 1881, and his wife died in 1901. While the family residence is maintained in Toronto the Doctor also owns two most beautiful and attractive country homes, "The Pines," situated in the midst of his people on the Mohawk reservation near Deseronto, and the other the Castle on Foresters' Island Park in the Bay of Quinte. Although he has strong political affiliations Dr. Oronhyatekha has always declined to accept nomination for public office. He is justice of the peace, however, and consul general in Canada for the Republic of Liberia. His intensely patriotic character led him into the militia at the time of the Fenian raid, and in 1866 he was on active service as a member of the University Rifles or No. 9 Company of the Queen's Own. He was a member of Canada's first rifle team at Wimbledon and won no less than nine prizes. He is a man of distinctive and forceful individuality and personality and his career reflects credit and honor upon the people and organizations which have honored him. There has not been one esoteric phase in his career. His life represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his and he has so directed his efforts as to win the unqualified respect and regard of all who know aught of his history. He has been and is distinctly a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence, leaving the impress of his thought and action upon various phases of public life and opinion.

[The above was written prior to the death of Dr. Oronhyatekha, which occurred on Sunday, March 3rd, 1907].

THOMAS MILLMAN, M.D.

The City of Toronto, with its flourishing industrial activities and rapid development, has attracted within its confines men of ability and high character in the various professional lines and in this way progress has been conserved and social stability fostered. He whose name introduces this review has gained recognition as a scientist and one of the able and successful physicians of the province, and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and

confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and by the public at large. He is now supreme physician for the Independent Order of Foresters, one of the strongest fraternal organizations in the Dominion.

Dr. Millman was born in the township of East Zorra in the county of Oxford, Ontario, February 14, 1850. The primitive schools of the pioneer epoch of that locality afforded him his early educational privileges, Thomas Cross being one of his early instructors there. More advanced educational opportunities were granted him at a later period, for at the age of fifteen he became a student in the Woodstock grammar school, where he remained for four years. His choice of a life work fell upon the medical profession, and in 1869 he matriculated in Trinity Medical College of Toronto, completing a thorough four years' course by graduation in 1873, when the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon him.

His collegiate course completed, Dr. Millman received appointment to the position of assistant surgeon of the British North America boundary commission, which located the forty-ninth parallel of latitude from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains. He remained with the commission for two years and in 1875 and 1876 studied abroad in leading hospitals of London, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland, thus greatly promoting his knowledge and advancing his efficiency. He successfully passed the examinations necessary for membership with the Royal College of Surgeons, England, and for a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh.

Splendidly equipped for his chosen life work, Dr. Millman returned to Canada and located for practice in the town of Woodstock, where he remained until 1879. The succeeding six years were spent as assistant physician of the asylum for the insane at London, Ontario, and from 1885 until 1889 he was assistant superintendent of the asylum for the insane at Kingston, Ontario. Resigning the latter office he has since been a resident of Toronto. He is accorded a position of distinction as a member of the medical fraternity, his splendidly developed talents and strong mentality making him largely master of the great scientific principles which underlie the work of the profession. He has carried his investigations far and wide

into the realms of scientific research and is regarded as the peer of many of the ablest practitioners in the Dominion. Since 1881 he has been supreme physician and secretary of the medical board of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, performing the duties of that office in addition to those of an extensive and most important private practice. In this connection he has become well known throughout the Dominion and to the careful management of his department not a little of the wonderful success which the order enjoys is due.

This does not represent his entire fraternal connections, for Dr. Millman is also a prominent Mason, being a past master of the local lodge and grand register of the order in Canada.

In September, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Millman and Miss Helen Dick Craig, a daughter of John Craig of Woodstock, Ontario. Their family numbers four daughters and a son: Maude, Mabel, Norman, Mary and Marjorie, all of whom are with their parents in Toronto. Greatly interested in church work in its various departments, Dr. Millman has served as warden of St. Philip's Church and the Church of the Redeemer in Toronto, and is now superintendent of the Sunday school of the latter. In politics he is a Liberal, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him, as he has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his professional work and his scientific researches. Finding the greatest delight in the study of botany, few men of the laity have knowledge equal to his upon this subject and he has a splendid collection of the Canadian flora. An energetic nature and strong mentality has enabled him long since to pass from the ranks of the many and stand among the successful and prominent few. Given to the prosecution of active measures in all those lines in which he has become interested and possessing the earnest purpose of attaining the highest measure of perfection possible, he has not only kept pace with the onward march of progress, but has been a leader in the vanguard.

H. A. COLLINS.

One of the most incontrovertible proofs of advancing civilization is the growth of fraternal societies, which are founded upon the brotherhood of man and inculcate the spirit of mutual kindliness, helpfulness and charity. Chief among the organizations of this character in Canada is the Independent Order of Foresters, constantly growing in its numerical strength and developing in the breadth and scope of its purpose. This is due to the men of master minds who are at the head of the society—men of marked executive ability, keen discrimination and high ideals—among whom is numbered Harry Ardagh Collins, a resident of the City of Toronto, the present treasurer of the order. His history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers, so widely and favorably is he known.

A native of Ireland, Mr. Collins was born at Thurles in the county of Tipperary, May 7, 1844, his parents being Abraham and Margaret Collins. He is indebted to the public and private schools of Carrick-on-Suir, in the City of Dublin, for the educational privileges which he enjoyed and which prepared him to take up the practical and responsible duties of life. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to Canada when seventeen years of age and entered upon his business career in the new world as a salesman in the wholesale house of A. R. McMaster & Brother of Toronto. That he proved a capable, efficient and trustworthy employee is indicated by the fact that he remained with that firm for nine years, winning successive promotions to positions of greater and greater responsibility. He was afterward for eight years in the employ of W. H. Sparrow and then entered commercial circles on his own account, successfully continuing in business for a decade. In the meantime he had become one of the foremost figures in the Independent Order of Foresters, being in thorough sympathy with its principles and tenets and taking an active and helpful part in its work. While still carrying on business on his own account he was elected treasurer of the order and his multitudinous duties in this connection demanded so much of his time and attention that he closed out his private business affairs in order that he might concentrate his

energies upon the work of the organization. To his devotion and the masterly executive skill of the chief ranger, Oronhyatekha, and his fellow officers much of the phenomenal prosperity of the Independent Order of Foresters is due. Mr. Collins became a Forester in 1889, and has made rapid advancement in the order, his honors coming to him in recognition of his ability and his devotion to its principles. He was sent as a delegate to the high court in 1890. At the session of the following year he was elected high senior warden and in 1892 was chosen high vice-chief ranger, while in 1893 he attained the distinction of high chief ranger. He was elected a representative to the supreme court in 1891 and again in 1893, being appointed in the last named year supreme marshal, in which capacity he attended the session of 1895, held at London, England, where he received his appointment to the post of supreme treasurer. The importance of this office and the rapid growth of the order demanding his entire time, he withdrew from the flourishing business which he had established and the exemplary manner in which he has discharged his official duties has fully justified the hopes of his friends.

Mr. Collins' connection also extends to various other fraternal organizations, in which he has also attained high rank and official prominence. He is a past grand master of the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows, a leading member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has served as worshipful master of Doric lodge, No. 316, A.F. & A.M., and a past district deputy grand master of the Toronto district. He has likewise been illustrious potentate of the Shrine, whose membership admits only those of high rank in Scottish or York rite Masonry. He is a past high chief ranger of the high court of Ontario, I.O.F., and affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Maccabees, Mystic Circle and the Orangemen.

On the 1st of June, 1871, occurred the marriage of Harry Ardagh Collins and Marie Adelaide Fraser, a daughter of Robert Fraser of Toronto township. Their family now numbers two daughters and a son: Eva Adelaide, Maria Pauline and Harry Fraser. Mr. Collins is a man of splendid physique and fine personal appearance and this is indicative also of the

breadth of his nature, his mental vision and the scope of his interests. He is greatly interested in matter of national import, including the social and economic questions which effect the Dominion at large. He is widely recognized as a public-spirited man and as a speaker on various public occasions his eloquence has charmed large audiences, while his attractive social qualities render him a most entertaining companion.

JOHN A. MCGILLIVRAY, K.C.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talents and in character Lieutenant-Colonel John Alexander McGillivray is a worthy scion of his race and has attained to distinction in various lines of life, which is indicative of great mental breadth and superior business qualifications. His paternal grandfather, John McGillivray, was one of the Dum-na-Glass McGillivrays of Inverness, Scotland. His son, George McGillivray, father of our subject, came with John McGillivray to Canada just prior to the rebellion of 1837 and for many years was successfully and extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ontario county. The last twenty years of his life were spent in honorable retirement from business in Whitby, where he passed away at the venerable age of eighty years. His wife, Caroline Amelia McGillivray, was a daughter of Charles Forbes Fothergill, M.P., at the time of the rebellion, and proprietor of the newspaper called the *Palladium*, and editor and publisher of the *Official Gazette* of Upper Canada. He was a cousin of the celebrated French author, Count Montalembert, a nephew of Dr. John Fothergill, royal physician to George Third, and a cousin of Jessie Fothergill, the novelist, the entire Fothergill family being celebrated throughout the literary world of their day.

John A. McGillivray was born at Pickering, Ontario county, Ontario, on the 19th of July, 1852, and his elementary studies were supplemented by attendance at Whitby high school and Toronto University. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he prepared for the profession under the direction of Judge G. Y. Smith of Whitby, Lyman English of

Canada and Jones Brothers & MacKenzie of Toronto. Having been called to the bar in 1877, he entered upon active practice in Port Perry in partnership with the late John Ballings. Subsequently he removed to Toronto, where he still maintains his residence, although for some years he has not engaged in general practice, having for fifteen years been in Toronto as supreme secretary of the Independent Order of Foresters. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1883 when the government of Sir John Thompson was in power. He gained marked distinction as an able and earnest member of the bar and was honored in various and distinguished representative capacities.

His business interests have extended to various other cities and he is at-day known as one of the foremost representatives of stock-raising interests in the Dominion as a member of several national bodies. At the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, he was one of fifteen judges awarding the silver cup for excellence, and his position in stock-raising circles is indicated by the fact that he is president of the Cattle Breeders' Association, vice-president of the Canadian Cattle Club and a member of the Horse Breeders' Association, Canadian Breeders' Association, Sheep Breeders' Association, Short Horn Breeders' Association, and a director of the Canada Fair Stock Show and a director of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association. His other business interests are not limited by his few offices in his representative positions, for he is a director of the Great West Land Company, vice-president of the Equitable Loan Company, president of the Eastern Mining Syndicate, a director of the Farmers' Manufacturing Harvesting Machine Company, a director of the Ontario and Western Land Company Limited, a director of the Great West Land Company, a director of the Toronto Improvement and of the Lakeside Lumber Company. His landed possessions embrace a fine farm of two hundred acres at Toronto, in addition to an extensive cattle ranch at Medicine Hat, North-West Territory. He is a large breeder of short-horn cattle, besides being the oldest and most extensive breeder of Dorset horned sheep in America. At the Pan-American Exposition he also won numerous prizes and at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition

at St. Louis, Missouri, he far outstripped all competitors, securing nearly two thousand dollars in premiums. This is indicative of the same record that he has made in all places where he has exhibited his stock.

Mr. McGillivray likewise has a military record of which he has every reason to be proud. He is now Lieutenant-Colonel of the Thirty-fourth Regiment of Militia, with headquarters at the town of Whitby, and is commanding officer thereof. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church and his social life is represented by membership in the Albany Club, the National Club, Military Institute, St. Andrew's Society, Caledonian Society, the York Pioneers and the Caledonian Trout Society.

Married in December, 1881, to Zella Augusta Button of Uxbridge, her father, Anson Todd Button, being a prominent merchant of that town, Mr. McGillivray now has one son, Gordon B. McGillivray.

This is pre-eminently an age of specialization. It is the almost universal custom that after choosing a life work the individual concentrates his energies upon one special department of the profession or business that he has chosen and endeavors to attain the highest degree of perfection possible along a single line. Mr. McGillivray's course has been entirely opposite to this, however. He has gained equal distinction in various walks and his prominence is indicated by the fact that his opinions are largely received as authority and always carry weight in legal and agricultural circles and in the Independent Order of Foresters. He is likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity and has served as district deputy grand master of the Toronto district. He is likewise a prominent Orangeman. In fact his qualities are such as gain him leadership in every organization, interest or line of life with which he becomes connected. Unostentatious in manner, his native force and talents are such as to gain him prominence and distinction and his reputation has made him known throughout Canada and to a large measure in the United States.

ALEXANDER FERGUSON MACLAREN, M.P.

Alexander Ferguson MacLaren is a prominent citizen, not only of Stratford, Ontario, but of the province and Dominion as well, which place he has won by reason of his superior ingenuity and business ability, through which he has been enabled to build up a business that has gained him international fame. We are apt to look to the past for examples worthy of emulation, yet the present furnishes many that may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others in the life history of those men who have risen through their own efforts to positions of prominence and importance in professional, political or commercial circles. To this class belongs Alexander Ferguson MacLaren.

A native of Perth, Lanark county, he was born February 3, 1854, his parents being John and Helen Buchanan (Ferguson) MacLaren. In 1855 the family removed to Mitchell, Ontario, and after two years to Cromarty, then a rapidly growing Scotch settlement, wherein Mr. MacLaren of this review acquired his education as a public school student. The more valuable lessons of his life, however, have been learned in the school of experience. Before he was twelve years of age necessity compelled him to go out among the farmers and earn his own living. When a youth of seventeen, however, he gave up farm work and engaged with George Hamilton, a pioneer dairyman of Hibbert, to learn the trade of cheese making. He applied himself to the mastery of this business with great earnestness and thoroughness and in 1877 he accepted the position of buyer with Hon. Thomas Ballantyne, who was one of the foremost manufacturers and exporters of cheese in western Canada. Mr. MacLaren continued in that employ for seven years and then accepted a similar position with the Ingersoll Company, with whom he remained until 1890. In the meantime he had carefully husbanded his resources and was now enabled to engage in business on his own account, selling to the export trade. During 1892 he originated and introduced a new product which has become known over the entire world as the MacLaren Imperial Cheese. This has become the synonym not only on the western continent, but in the old world as well.

for excellence in cheese manufacture. The success which he has achieved as a cheese maker and his excellent understanding of the value of dairy products has caused his skill in these particulars to be in demand at the great central exhibitions held on the American continent. He was chosen sole judge in the cheese department at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and one of three judges when the Canadian cheese was in competition. At the Pan-American Exposition held in Buffalo he was also one of the judges and in his own country has filled that position at all the great exhibitions held. The success and prominence which he has attained in this line would alone entitle him to distinction in business circles and as a representative Canadian, if he were not known in other lines. However, he is a director in the Continental Life Insurance Company, a director in the Equity Fire Insurance Company and a director in the National Portland Cement Company, Durham, Ontario; vice-president International Portland Cement Company, Hull; also a director in Southern States Portland Cement Company, Rockmart, Georgia, U.S.A.; also connected with the large cement works being built at Kannaska, Alberta, in the Rocky mountains near Banff; a director in Peterson Lake Cobalt Silver Mining Company; a director of the Industrial Fair Board at Toronto, and chairman of the dairy committee. He was likewise president of the Western Dairymen's Association in 1896 and 1897 and is still one of its directors.

In 1895 Mr. MacLaren, who ere this had attained prominence in other walks of life, was elected a member of Parliament for the Dominion House, representing the Conservative party for the north riding of Perth. In 1900 he was again elected by an increased majority, defeating Mr. Geo. Goetz, and for a third time in 1904, defeating Mr. J. P. Mabee, now Justice Mabee of Toronto, so that he is still occupying the position. His course in Parliament has received public endorsement, as shown by his re-elections. His service in the law making body of the province has been characterized by careful consideration of each question which has come up for settlement and when once he has determined upon the correctness of a course he never swerves while there is a possibility of securing its adoption.

On the 29th of April, 1885, Mr. MacLaren was married in Miss Janet

McLeod, a daughter of James McLeod of Woodstock, and they have one son, Kenneth Ferguson. Mr. MacLaren is still youthful and robust in appearance and is a man of strong personality and marked individuality. A vigorous physique and intellect enable him to attend adequately to the social side of life without neglecting the cultivation of the mind or the development of business interests. His cultivated tastes make him a favorite companion of the brightest minds of the country, while his circle of friends has extended into many districts as year by year his acquaintanceship widens.

STEPHEN FRANKLIN LAZIER, K.C.

Stephen Franklin Lazier, who was born on the 1st of July, 1841, at Pictou, Prince Edward county, Ontario, is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Leonora (Clark) Lazier, the former a native of Prince Edward county, Ontario, and the latter of Massachusetts. He is descended in the paternal line from United Empire Loyalists who settled at the Bay of Quinte about 1790. The great-grandfather was Nicholas Lazier, who was driven out of New York and became one of the earliest residents of the Bay of Quinte, closely connected with its pioneer development and substantial upbuilding. Benjamin F. Lazier was a merchant of Pictou and of Dundas, continuing in mercantile lines for many years.

Stephen F. Lazier of this review was a student in Dundas grammar school and the Victoria Collegiate Institute, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1860 before he was nineteen years of age. He then took up the study of law under the late Judge Robertson of Dundas, and in July, 1863, was admitted to practice as an attorney. In February, 1864, he was called to the Bar of Ontario. He at once located in Hamilton, where he has practised up to the present time, being now one of the oldest practitioners of the city, with a clientage proportionate to the length of his service and his recognized abilities. In 1890 he was created King's Counselor by both the provincial and Dominion governments. He is strong in argument and logical in his deductions, prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

In 1871 Mr. Lazier was married to Miss Alice Maude Mary, the eldest daughter of Joseph Lister of Hamilton, and they have four children: Ernest Franklin Lazier, B.A., a barrister practising with his father; Harold Lister, B.A., who is also with his father; Ethel Maude, and Alice Eleanor.

Mr. Lazier is a past master of Temple lodge, A.F. & A.M., and has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. In community affairs he is interested and for twenty years has been a valuable member of the Hamilton school board. He was formerly president and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and is vice-president of the Hamilton Law Association. He is also president of the United Empire Loyalist Association and vice-president of the Wentworth Historical Society. He holds membership in the Centenarian Methodist Church of Hamilton, of which he is a senior trustee. In politics he is a Liberal and takes an active part in provincial and Dominion politics, being a past officer of the Hamilton Liberal Association. He keeps thoroughly informed on the questions and issues of the day and is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He is a man of progressive ideas, who keeps in touch with the onward movement of the world and finds in his profession the opportunity for the exercise of his energy and ready powers of adaptability, which are his dominant qualities.

GEORGE SEPTIMUS RENNIE, M.D.

Dr. George S. Rennie, who prepared for his profession by two years' hospital experience abroad as well as study under some of the most eminent medical educators of Canada, has attained in practice a skill and prominence commensurate with his pronounced ability and his unfaltering and conscientious devotion to his calling. He has practised continuously in Hamilton since 1890.

His birthplace is Barton township, in the county of Wentworth, Ontario, and his natal day July 23, 1866. He is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Servos) Rennie, natives of Aberdeen, Scotland, and of Canada, respectively. Mrs. Rennie's people were United Empire Loyalists, who became pioneer residents of this province. Her father, Colonel Daniel

Servos, fought in the War of 1812 in command of a troop of cavalry and sustained wounds which later caused his death. Alexander Rennie became a resident of Kingston, Ontario, in his boyhood days and was there educated, being a colleague of Sir John A. Macdonald. For many years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Toronto after which he followed farming in Barton township. He was one of the pioneers of York county and assisted in building the old historic log house now standing on the Agricultural Grounds at Toronto. He otherwise assisted in the early development and progress of the locality, laying broad and deep the foundation for the present improvement and advanced condition of the district. He lived retired in Hamilton from 1868 until his death in 1879.

Dr. Rennie, but two years of age at the time of his father's removal to Hamilton, was educated in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute to the age of eighteen years, when he regarded his more specifically literary education as complete and in 1885, having made choice of the practice of medicine as a life work, entered Trinity University in 1885. He was graduated from Trinity Medical College and the Ontario Medical Council in 1889. After two years spent abroad in hospital practice in London, Edinburgh, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, he became a licentiate, by examination, of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, in 1889, and a licentiate, by examination, of the Royal College of Physicians, at London, in 1890. Returning to Hamilton Dr. Rennie entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has continued to the present, and his careful preparation, his natural and acquired ability and the great care and precision with which he diagnoses disease have gained for him a measure of success that places him with the leading practitioners of medicine in Hamilton.

His connection with the military began in 1891, when he was gazetted lieutenant. Later he was gazetted captain of the Thirteenth Regular Canadian Militia and in 1900 major in command of No. 7, Bear Company, in the Army Medical Corps, with headquarters at Hamilton.

Dr. Rennie was married in 1900 to Miss Nathalie, a daughter of Joseph Hamilton, whose father, Peter Hunter Hamilton, was the original townsite owner of Hamilton and in his honor the city was named. The

Hamiltons were United Empire Loyalists and among the first residents of the district in which to-day stands the flourishing and populous city which bears the family name. Mrs. Hamilton's mother was in her maidenhood Miss Emily Ring, whose parents were also pioneers of Hamilton.

Dr. Rennie is a valued member of various fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Canadian Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, having the distinction of being the first Elk initiated in Canada, and is a charter member of Hamilton lodge, No. 1. He belongs to the Anglican Church and in politics is a Conservative. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Hamilton Medical Society, having served as secretary and president at different periods. Since 1893 he has been surgeon on the house staff of the City Hospital and is surgeon in chief for the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railroad, and is coroner for the county of Wentworth.

JOHN PATTERSON.

John Patterson, one of Hamilton's "captains of industry," who has done perhaps more than any other man to promote the manufacturing and industrial interests of the city, was born at New Mills, county of Tyrone, Ireland, March 13, 1857. He is descended from Scotch ancestry, although two centuries ago representatives of the name removed to Salterstown, Lough Neagh, Ireland, and established a small grist mill and foundry operated by water power. With this line of business their descendants have been connected more or less prominently since.

Thomas Patterson, father of John Patterson, was foreman in the Stevenson Iron Works, Coal Island, Ireland, and after becoming a resident of Hamilton established a similar enterprise, which he conducted until his retirement from business more than two decades ago. He was for some years a member of the city council of Hamilton and occupied a place of considerable local prominence and influence. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Harte.

John Patterson, entering the public schools of Ireland at the usual age,

continued his education in Canada, after the arrival of the family in Hamilton, and in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons. In fact he has made steady progress in those lines of mental development and broad outlook which come with an ever-widening and active business career. He started out to earn his own livelihood when a youth of twelve and at the age of fourteen left home to take up business duties elsewhere. In 1878 he returned to Hamilton and in the meantime his labors had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to establish a lumber and planing mill business in connection with a younger brother, under the firm name of Patterson Brothers. He was then a young man of twenty-one years, and since that time he has figured more and more largely in the industrial life of the city and the influence of his life and labors has been a potent force in connection with the operation of the railway and electric light corporations of Hamilton, with far-reaching effect outside the city as well.

At one time Mr. Patterson was connected with a blast furnace business. Disposing of his lumber and planing mill interests in 1893, he established the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway and at a later date organized the Cataract Power Company, the Hamilton Light & Traction Company, the Imperial Cotton Company and a number of other industries. Recognizing the value to a city of the establishment and conduct of successful industrial enterprises, Mr. Patterson was in a large measure instrumental in obtaining a large number of new industries for Hamilton, including such immense enterprises as the Deering and International Harvesting Company, the Petrie Machine Company, the Pittsburg Steel Company, and others. He is personally interested financially with the Hamilton Cataract Power, Light & Traction Company (which includes the Hamilton Street Railway), the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway, the Hamilton Electric Light Company, the Dundas Electric Company and the Ontario Electric Company), the Imperial Cotton Company, the Nickel Copper Company of Ontario, the Hoephner Refining Company, the Patterson Coal & Coke Company, the Salter Mining Company and others, and with many of these he has official connection, being president of the Hamilton Street Railway Company, of the Hamilton & Dundas Railway, the Hamilton Electric Light Company

and various others, which have profited by his keen business insight, sound judgment and progressive ideas.

Mr. Patterson married Christina Hopkins, and his business successes have enabled him to establish and maintain a fine home in Hamilton. He has been honored with the commission of justice of the peace, but is without political aspiration, his ambition, always laudable and commendable, being directed in business channels. He has reached out broadly in the field of industrial activity and in so doing has not only advanced his individual success, but has also contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and prosperity of the community.

JOHN HOODLESS.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles in Hamilton than John Hoodless, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward, honorable methods he has ever followed. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging this many a man of less resolute spirit would have utterly failed. His life record shows that success is not a matter of genius, as held by many, but is the outcome of clear judgment, experience and close application.

Mr. Hoodless is one of Hamilton's native sons, born on the 14th of March, 1854, his parents being Joseph and Anne (McNeile) Hoodless, natives of Cumberland, England, and of the north of Ireland respectively. The mother came to Canada about 1840 and Joseph Hoodless arrived in Hamilton in 1850. Here he established business as a manufacturer of and dealer in furniture, continuing actively in that line up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. He was for many years chief of the old veteran fire department in the early days. He always refused political preferment and on several occasions, when elected by acclamation to municipal offices, he declined the honor so freely and worthily bestowed upon him. He had the esteem of all who knew him and was everywhere recognized as a man of upright character as well as of excellent business ability. He was noted for his acts of charity and philanthropy, which were always per-

formed in a quiet, unostentatious way, frequently known only to himself and the recipient. He was a consistent member of the Church of England and his religious faith permeated his entire life and guided his conduct toward his fellowmen. During the Fenian raid into Canada in 1867 he volunteered for service at the front, shouldering his rifle and marching to the scene of conflict. His patriotism was always one of his strongly marked characteristics. The surviving members of the family are John Hoodless of this review and his two sisters: Mrs. George T. Tuckett of Hamilton; and Mrs. H. C. Porter of Cleveland, Ohio.

Reared in the city of his nativity, John Hoodless passed through successive grades in the Hamilton public and high schools prior to entering upon a college course. He left school at the age of twenty years and entered into partnership with his father. Soon afterward he assumed the management of the business, which he has carried on to the present time, being well known as a prominent representative of manufacturing and commercial interests in Hamilton. He has a well equipped plant for the manufacture of furniture and the output of his factory is constantly growing, owing to the increased demands of the trade. Since its establishment the house has maintained an unassailable reputation for honorable dealing and the safe, conservative yet progressive policy which was inaugurated by the father has been continued by the son during the third of a century in which he has remained at the head of the enterprise.

In community affairs Mr. Hoodless has taken a deep and helpful interest. He served as a member of the Hamilton board of education for ten years, filling office on all the committees as chairman and finally becoming chairman of the board. It was under his regime that the old Central school was remodelled and rebuilt. Thoroughly in sympathy with the teachings and tenets of Masonry, he is a past master of Barton lodge, No. 6, A.F. & A.M., and past district deputy grand master for the Hamilton district. He has also been president of the Past Masters' Association of Hamilton since its organization in 1885, and was one of its promoters.

Mrs. Hoodless is in hearty sympathy with her husband in all benevolent work, and in fact is recognized as one of the most prominent promoters

of intellectual progress and humanitarian interests in the Dominion. In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of John Hoodless and Adelaide S. Hunter, a daughter of the late David Hunter of Homestead Farm, Brant county. Mrs. Hoodless was one of the few Canadian women mentioned in the roll of honor. Her labors certainly entitle her to such distinction. She was of Irish parentage, born in the county of Brant in the Province of Ontario, and remained at home until 1881, when she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Hoodless. She has for many years been a close, earnest and discriminating student of great sociological and economic questions and has been a co-operant factor in movements which have worked for the benefit of the women of the land. She was a pioneer of the movement to introduce the teaching of household sciences into the schools of Canada. She acted as treasurer for the National Council of Women of Canada for eight years and is now vice-president for Ontario. She has done effective work in the Ontario Legislature in promoting the home education of women and girls, and she proposed and organized the first women's institute in connection with farmers' institutes in Canada in 1897, of which there are now sixty branches organized throughout the province. She represented technical education for Canada at the International Congress of Women held in London in 1899, and she was the Canadian representative at the bi-ennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs held in St. Louis, Missouri, delivering there an address on ethics and the home. For two years she was president of the Dominion Young Women's Christian Association and for fourteen years of the Association at Hamilton. She gives a series of lectures each year to the students of Macdonald Institute on the Ethical Training of the Homemaker. She has been closely engaged with the government authorities in the establishment and organization of the Macdonald Institute, which is the women's department of the Ontario Agricultural College, the handsome buildings being donated in 1902 by Sir William Macdonald of Montreal. That she is a lady of strong mentality and liberal culture is shown forth between the lines of this review. She uses practical methods in working toward the ideal and has accomplished results the value of which is now widely acknowledged. The relaxation and

recreation furnished by golf are greatly enjoyed by her and she is a member of the Hamilton Golf Club and the Toronto Ladies' Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoodless have a son and two daughters: Joseph Bernard, B.S.A., Edna and Muriel. Their home is a magnificent palatial residence, Eastcourt, standing in the midst of four acres and considered one of the handsomest in the City of Hamilton. Its architectural beauty is supplemented by many beautiful works of art and the adornments which wealth can secure and refined taste suggests.

HENRY NORMAN KITTSON.

Henry Norman Kittson, senior partner of the firm of W. H. Gillard & Company, wholesale grocers of Hamilton, was born March 6, 1849, in Sorel, Quebec. His parents were Robert H. and Emily (Clark) Kittson, the former a native of Canada and of English ancestry, his parents having settled in the Province of Quebec in early days. The mother was born at Guernsey, Channel Isles. Robert H. Kittson carried on mercantile pursuits at Sorel, where he was also a prominent and influential factor in political circles and public life, serving as mayor of the city and as justice of the peace. He was a man of marked force of character and left the impress of his individuality upon public progress there. He died in the year 1894.

Henry N. Kittson pursued his education in the Lennoxville grammar school until 1866, in which year he came to Hamilton and joined the wholesale dry goods firm of D. C. Kerr & Company, with which he continued for a long period, severing his connection with that house in 1879, when he joined the firm of W. H. Gillard & Company. In 1884 he was admitted to a partnership and since that time W. H. and John Gillard have both passed away, leaving Mr. Kittson as senior member of the firm, of which he is also general manager. One of the strong elements in his success is the fact that he has retained his connection throughout his entire business career with one line, thoroughly mastering the business in every detail. He has been watchful of every indication pointing to success and has ever followed methods which neither seek nor require disguise. His sound judg-

ment has also been a factor in the successful conduct of other business interests. He is president of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company and a director of the Bayness Carriage Company and other commercial and industrial concerns.

On the 24th of June, 1873, occurred the marriage of Henry Norman Kittson and Miss Lillie Susan Wright, a daughter of James P. Wright of county Tipperary, Ireland. They have three children: Ethel Maude, Reva Evelyn and Norman W. Mr. Kittson is a past master of Temple lodge, No. 324, A.F. & A.M., is identified with the Rose Croix chapter of the Scottish Rite and with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an Anglican in religious faith and in politics is a Conservative. On the 7th of January, 1906, he was appointed a commissioner of the railway municipal board for the Province of Ontario, and he has served two terms of two years each as president of the Hamilton Board of Trade. His time and energies, however, have been most largely devoted to the prosecution of important and successful business interests and his name is an honored one in commercial circles in Hamilton.

HON. JAMES SUTHERLAND.

In the field of political life and commercial activity Hon. James Sutherland has won distinction and to-day is numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Woodstock. He is financially interested in various business enterprises of importance and profit, while in public life he is now filling the position of Minister of Public Works and member of Parliament for North Oxford. It is the enterprise and character of the citizens that enrich and ennoble the commonwealth, and the record of James Sutherland is one which reflects credit and honor upon the district which has honored him.

A native of Woodstock, he was born on the 17th of July, 1849, a son of Alexander and Allison (Renton) Sutherland. The father, a native of Caithness-shire, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1841, was for many years identified with business interests in Woodstock, but is now deceased.

Having mastered the course of instruction in the grammar school of Woodstock, Mr. Sutherland entered business life in Woodstock in 1869, at the age of twenty years, becoming connected with a mercantile enterprise, and when his financial resources increased he extended his activities to other fields, operating to quite a large extent in industrial lines. His business interests prospered. He was watchful of opportunity, which he utilized to the best advantage, and he readily determined the value of those things which seemed to promise advantage. He has been rarely, if ever, at fault in matters of business judgment and the same clear insight and discrimination have characterized his political career. He was called to local office in 1876 through his election as a member of the town council and for three years he served as reeve of the town and as a member of the county council. In 1880 he was mayor of Woodstock, giving a business-like, economical, yet progressive administration. The cause of education has furthermore found in him a stalwart champion and for many years he served as a trustee of the Woodstock grammar school. His labors have also been exerted in behalf of other community interests, for he is a charter member of the Woodstock Board of Trade and has been a trustee of the Woodstock Hospital since its inception. He has been actively connected with the railroads and other enterprises which have contributed directly to the benefit and upbuilding of the locality, and while his private interests have made heavy demands upon his time and attention he has yet found opportunity to promote the public good along lines that indicate his public spirit and his humanitarian principles.

Aside from his local political service further official honors awaited him. He was elected to represent North Oxford in Parliament in 1880, and has since continued in the position, having been successively re-elected at the general elections of 1882, 1887, 1891 and again in 1902 on his appointment as Minister of the Crown with a portfolio. For many years he was assistant whip of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, and in 1891 was chosen chief Liberal whip. In this position he did his party good service and won the esteem alike of political friends and opponents. In 1893 he was chairman of the committee of general arrangements of the Liberal

Conference of Ottawa, and also directed the campaign of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. From 1896 until 1900 he was chairman of the railway committee of the House of Commons. On the 30th of September, 1899, he was called to the Privy Council as minister without portfolio. In the absence of the Hon. Mr. Sifton, during the session of 1900, he was acting Minister of Interior and in 1901 was acting Postmaster-General. In January, 1902, he was sworn in as Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and in October of the same year was transferred to the Department of Public Works. His public service is a matter of history and does not need recounting in detail here. Suffice it to say that in all his official duties he has been actuated by a spirit of devotion to the general good, and this, combined with his close study of matters coming up for consideration, and upon which he has brought to bear rare, discriminating judgment, has made him a most capable and worthy public official.

Mr. Sutherland is also known in military circles and is now paymaster in the Twenty-second Battalion of Oxford Rifles with the rank of major. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and his social nature finds response in the Toronto and National Clubs of Toronto, and the Rideau, Ottawa, and St. James' Clubs of Montreal. He belongs to Olive branch lodge, I.O.O.F., of which he is a past grand, and to Oxford lodge, A.F. & A.M., of which he is a past master. He is likewise grand senior warden of the grand lodge of Ontario and has been royal chief of the Order of Scottish Clans. An enumeration of the men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to Hon. James Sutherland. He holds distinctive precedence in public life, in which connection he has borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain him the respect of all. In private life as well he has manifested those traits which command uniform good will and confidence, for his charity and humanitarianism are often manifest, while his geniality and deference for the opinions of others are numbered among his marked characteristics.

LOUIS HILLIARD.

Louis Hilliard, the proprietor of the Hilliard House in Kenora, was born in Christiansen, Norway, September 19, 1851, a son of Louis Hilliard, a butcher. He was eight years of age when he became a resident of Canada and he afterward joined his brother in Chicago, where he remained for some years. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native land and in Chicago, and his early business experience was that of a salesman in his brother's drug store. He afterward went with his uncle, William Hilliard, who was captain of a Lake Michigan steamboat, and subsequently he removed to Muskegon, Michigan, where he went into the logging camps, being thus identified with lumbering for about four years. He afterward turned his attention to the hotel business at Muskegon, Michigan, but in 1871 he suffered a heavy loss by fire, receiving only fifteen cents on the dollar for insurance. In order to retrieve his lost possessions he took charge of a lumber camp and made it his duty to thoroughly acquaint himself with the business in every particular, but after remaining in the camp for nine months he became ill with ague and for five months was unable to engage actively in business. He afterward traveled to Wisconsin, thence to St. Paul, to St. Louis and later returned to Chicago. Subsequently another year was spent in the lumber camp, after which he took a contract for grading on the Wisconsin Central Railroad and when it was completed he took a sub-contract on the first grade of the Canadian Pacific Railway west from Thunder Bay. When this was completed he engaged in gold mining in the Black Hills, but not being successful in his search for the precious metal he went to Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, in 1876, and began grading on the Canadian Pacific Railway east from St. Boniface. In 1882 he established the present hotel business in Kenora, opening the Hilliard House, which he has since conducted. He has made it a first-class hostelry and it receives a most liberal patronage from the traveling public. He also owns a large stock farm near Kenora and is likewise extensively interested in mining, having been one of the early owners of the Bullion mine. His possessions also include a large amount of town property. He has watched his oppor-

tunity for judicious investment and has found that his money has in almost all cases been profitably placed.

In September, 1881, Mr. Hilliard was married to Miss Hannah McGinniss, a daughter of James McGinniss of Quebec, and unto them were born five children, of whom three are living, Harold, Charles and Laura, the first named being with the Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Mr. Hilliard is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and of Loyal Orange lodge, while his political allegiance is given to the Liberal party. He is likewise a member of the Kenora Board of Trade and of the Church of England. His connections are thus varied, touching the general interests of society, and his co-operation can always be counted upon as a valuable asset in any movement or measure that he deems will prove beneficial to the city of his residence.

GEORGE PARR PHILLIPS.

George Parr Phillips, who since 1888 has been a resident of Kenora, is filling the position of Dominion government steamboat inspector, having served in this capacity for twenty-one years. His long continuance in the office is incontrovertible evidence of his capability and fidelity. Born in Woodstock, New Brunswick, July 2, 1851, he is a son of Joseph and Priscilla (Hazen) Phillips, both of whom were natives of New Brunswick. His ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines were United Empire Loyalists who settled in New Brunswick in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Representatives of these families were officers in the British army, including Major Hazen and Captain Thomas. Joseph Phillips, father of George Parr Phillips, was a lumber dealer who continued in this line of business throughout his entire life.

The son, educated in the common schools and in Sackville Academy, entered business life at the age of eighteen years as an apprentice to the machinist's trade. He was thus employed in his home locality until 1879, when he came to the west and was the first locomotive foreman on the Canadian Pacific Railway for the Dominion government. In 1881 he built a

steamer which plied on Lake Winnipeg until 1888. In that year Mr. Phillips disposed of the boat and came to Kenora, where he established a machine shop and shipyard, conducting the business until 1896. He was then appointed by the Dominion government to the position of steamboat inspector for western Ontario, covering the district west of the Soo to British Columbia. In this office he has since been retained.

In 1891 Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Winona Machin, a daughter of the Rev. C. J. Machin of Port Arthur, but in 1905 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. Mr. Phillips is a member of the Church of England and of the Masonic fraternity. During the years of his residence in Kenora he has formed a wide acquaintance and the circle of his friends is continually growing.

GEORGE F. HERRIGAN.

George F. Herrigan, who is engaged in the meat and provision business at Port Arthur, is accounted one of the enterprising young business men. He was born November 19, 1871, at Smith's Falls, Ontario. His parents, John and Mary E. (O'Brien) Herrigan, were both natives of Canada and of Irish descent, their ancestors having settled in Lanark county early in the '30s, after which they were identified with farming interests there. John Herrigan followed mercantile pursuits in early life and in 1882 removed with his family to Port Arthur, after which he was government timber inspector for the Thunder Bay district. He died in 1896.

In the public and grammar schools of Pictou, George F. Herrigan acquired his preliminary education, while later he attended the State Normal School at Minnesota to the age of seventeen years. He became a resident of Port Arthur in 1885 and engaged in business with George W. Brown & Company, dealers in meats and provisions, until 1896, when he purchased the business. He has since been sole proprietor and has enjoyed a Liberal patronage which is extended him in recognition of his honorable business methods and enterprising spirit. He is, moreover, actively concerned in public affairs and since 1901 has been a valued member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures

which have been directly beneficial and of permanent value. He has been a foremost factor in support of the plans for municipal ownership, resulting in the municipal control of the electric power plant, the street railways, the electric light and telephone plants and the water works system. Port Arthur has indeed made a steady advance in this direction and Mr. Horri-gan deserves no little credit for his zeal and earnestness in advocating and supporting the measures. In politics he is a Liberal and is vice-president of the Liberal Association for Port Arthur, and secretary for the Liberal Associations for the Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts.

JAMES MEEK.

James Meek of Port Arthur, who in his public service has discerningly directed his efforts along lines resulting beneficially to the community and county, was born July 8, 1854, in Caledon, Peel county, Ontario, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that part of the province. His parents, John Smith and Agnes (West) Meek, were of Irish birth, and in early life settled in Peel county. The father was the first postmaster of Alton and gave the town its name, taking up his abode there in the early '50s.

James Meek was reared and educated in Caledon, leaving school at the age of sixteen years in order to provide for his own support, for his father had died in 1866, leaving but a limited estate to the family. After serving for three years in a general store Mr. Meek began business on his own account in 1876, opening a general mercantile enterprise. He was also appointed postmaster of Alton, which position he resigned in 1883 upon his removal to Port Arthur. Here he established business as a dealer in men's clothing and furnishing goods, continuing the business until 1885, when he sold out. Since that time he has been continuously in public office and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for at all times he has been characterized by the utmost fidelity and public spirit in the discharge of his duties. From 1886 until 1890 he was acting sheriff for the district of Thunder Bay and in the latter year was appointed local registrar of the High Court of Justice and registrar of

the Surrogate Court, and clerk of the District Court of Thunder Bay, in which capacity he is still serving. In 1886 he was also a member of the town council of Port Arthur and his labors in behalf of the city have been far reaching and beneficial.

In 1877 Mr. Meek was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Anna Harrington, the widow of John B. Harrington, and the only daughter of Amos Wright, ex-member of Parliament for county York, having represented his constituency for twenty years in the Dominion House. He served as Crown Land Agent from 1875 until his death in 1886 and was also Dominion auditor for expenditures made for the Canadian Pacific Railway under the McKenzie government. He was likewise Indian agent for Thunder Bay district, and thus his official duties were of a varied and comprehensive character. By her former marriage Mrs. Meek had two sons: Dr. J. B. Harrington and N. W. Harrington. The mother died in 1902 and in 1904 Mr. Meek wedded Charlotte McFarlane, the widow of Robert McFarlane and a daughter of Mr. Wells of Peterboro, Ontario.

Mr. Meek has long been recognized as a leader in political circles and in public life in his town and county. He served as the first president of the Reform Association, filling the position from 1883 until 1889. He has been watchful of opportunities for the development of the district along material, intellectual and political lines and in co-operation with other public-spirited men has utilized every means at hand for the general good. He was one of the organizers of the Mechanics' Institute in 1888 and served as its president until it was taken over by the town of Port Arthur. He served for twenty years as a member of the high school board and since its amalgamation with the public school board has been a member of the latter. He acted for seven years as chairman of the high school board and for three years has been on the board of education, of which he is now chairman, the cause of education finding in him a warm and stalwart friend, who in laboring for the interests of the schools looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future. He is one of the charter members of the Board of Trade and was one of the organizers of the West Algoma Electoral District Agricultural Society, of which he served as a director for

a number of years. While busily employed with official duties and with his efforts to promote progress along various lines, he has never been neglectful of the higher and holier duties of life, but on the contrary has been a most active and effective worker in church circles and for the moral development of the community. He holds membership in the Methodist Church at Port Arthur, of which he has been treasurer for the past twenty years, while for sixteen years he has been superintendent of the Sunday school and for two decades a trustee of the church. For some time he was president of the local branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society, being the incumbent at the present time, and is also president of the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles and, viewed from any standpoint, has been in harmony with his professions.

GEORGE MOORE.

George Moore is proprietor of the largest hop fields of the Dominion, having seventy acres planted to this crop. He is also engaged in the produce business, with a cold storage at Galt. In the development of his business he has displayed principles and methods which are of interest to the commercial world and as the leader in the hop industry in Canada he well deserves mention in this volume. He was born July 26, 1845, in the township of Dumfries, Waterloo county, his parents being George and Agnes (Douglas) Moore, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. The father became an early settler of the township of Dumfries and was a farmer by occupation. His son and namesake was reared to farm labor and acquired a common school education, continuing his studies to the age of nineteen years, when he left school and concentrated his energies upon general agricultural pursuits. He has continued in farming to the present time, his attention being now largely given to the cultivation of the hop crop. In 1869 he removed to Waterloo, where he began the extensive growing of hops, operating seventy acres, these being the largest hop yards in the Dominion. In 1896 he extended his efforts to the produce business and is now engaged on a large scale in the shipment of eggs, owning a

very commodious cold storage at Galt. His business interests have thus been extended and are now of an important character. He is likewise president of the Berlin Robe & Clothing Company and for twenty-seven years he served as a director of the Waterloo Woollen Manufacturing Company. His firm at Waterloo also carries on a wholesale business in Montreal as dealers in general produce and as commission merchants, operating those interests in connection with the cold storage plant at Galt.

Mr. Moore's usefulness, however, has not been limited by his business, for in many other ways he has contributed directly to the welfare, progress and upbuilding of the city. He was a member of the provincial agricultural and arts board for nine years and acted as president of that board for one year for division No. 9. At the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago in 1900 he received seven first prizes, also won the world's championship for the best six horse team—heavy draft Clydesdales. His political allegiance is given to the Liberal party. For seven years he was a member of the county council and for two years he served as reeve of Waterloo, while for a similar period he was mayor of the city. He likewise filled the office of warden of the county for two years and in 1904 he unsuccessfully contested the north riding of Waterloo for the local legislature as the representative of the Liberal party.

In 1875 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Mary Barrie, a daughter of the late Robert Barrie of Dumfries, and they have three children: Bella; Agnes Georgina; and Robert Barrie, who is engaged in business with his father. Mr. Moore is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and for many years he has been a member of the provincial curling board, while for one year he served as its president. He is interested in all athletic and manly outdoor sports, recognizing their value in the normal development of the individual. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, to which he is allied through membership relations. His life record is in many respects worthy of emulation. The story of the founders of the nation and of those who have been the real upbuilders and promoters of the country is interesting not only from a historical standpoint, but also as a

source of inspiration and encouragement to others, yet we need not look to the past; the present furnishes many examples worthy to be followed in men who have risen through their own efforts to positions of prominence and importance in professional, political, mercantile and industrial circles. To this class belongs George Moore.

HON. SAMUEL MERNER.

Hon. Samuel Merner, whose intense and well-directed activity has led him from small beginnings into large business enterprises, stands to-day as one of the foremost men of western Ontario. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. There is in him a native sagacity, a strength of character and a firmness of purpose which have enabled him to leave the impress of his individuality upon any line of action which has claimed his attention and co-operation. Success has seemed to follow his every move, but this is due to no fortunate combination of circumstances. An analyzation of his life work shows that his advancement in business and political lines has come as the result of careful investigation of the questions under consideration, of well formulated plans and unflagging industry in the prosecution of a course which he has marked out.

A resident of Berlin and for many years numbered among the citizens of Waterloo county, for during a long period he made his home at New Hamburg, Mr. Merner comes from a land noted for men of unflinching bravery and resolute purpose. He is a native of Berne, Switzerland, born on the 19th of January, 1823. His parents were Jacob and Susanna (Schluter) Merner, and while spending his boyhood days in their home he pursued his education in the public schools to the age of fourteen years, when in 1837 he accompanied his parents to the new world. The family home was established in Wilmot township, Waterloo county, and after a year devoted to farm labor Samuel Merner was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade in Preston, Ontario. He served for two years, gaining an accurate knowledge of the business and becoming an expert workman. He then

established a shop of his own at New Hamburg and gradually built up an extensive trade in general blacksmithing and in wagon and carriage building. Some years later he sold this business to a brother, Frederick Merner, and opened a foundry at New Hamburg and also one in the village of Waterloo. In 1873 he sold the New Hamburg foundry to his eldest son, Simson, and the Waterloo foundry to his second son, Absalom. In the meantime he had made investments in commercial and industrial interests whereby the development and growth of the county has been largely promoted. For years he was one of the large stockholders in the Simpson & Company furniture factory of Berlin, and when that industry became absorbed in the vast corporation known as the Canadian Manufacturing Company, Limited, he became a director in the new enterprise. He is also a director and president of the Preston Furniture Company, Limited, and director of the John Hoodless furniture warehouse in Hamilton. He also holds stock in the Economical Fire Insurance Company of Berlin, the Dominion Life Assurance Company of Waterloo and the New Hamburg wagon works, and is connected with the directorate of all these. Notably prompt, energetic and reliable, he has made a record in the business world which any man might be proud to possess and has enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and admiration of his contemporaries and associates in the business world.

Mr. Merner has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary Ann Grassar of Wilmot township, who died in 1890. Their family numbered fourteen children. Following the death of his first wife he wedded Miss Ellen Fletcher, a native of England. He has four sons and four daughters still living and in addition to the two sons named above a third son, Ammon, is foreman of the Waterloo Manufacturing Company, of which Absalom is vice-president, while the fourth son is a hotelman at Clifford, Ontario.

While Mr. Merner's accomplishments in industrial and commercial circles would entitle him to distinction and representation as one of the prominent men of western Ontario, he is perhaps even better known because of his native and honorable political service. Following his retirement from

business he became a leading figure in political circles as an advocate of the Conservative party, which had always received his endorsement at the ballot box. For eighteen years he was reeve of New Hamburg, for ten years was a member of the New Hamburg school board and for two terms was warden of the county of Waterloo. In 1877, at the bye-election in South Waterloo, he was nominated as the candidate of his party for the Ontario Legislature. Though defeated at that time, in 1878, at the general election for the House of Commons, he was successful in defeating so distinguished a public man as the Hon. James Young of Galt. Residents of the village of New Hamburg will long remember the night of September 17, 1878, when their fellow citizen was declared elected as their representative in the Dominion House. The rejoicing which followed bespoke the immense popularity of the candidate. At the general elections of 1882 he was defeated by James Livingston, ex-member of Parliament of Baden, Ontario, and in 1887 he was called to the Senate at the instance of the late Sir John A. Macdonald. He has always stood firm in support of his honest convictions and his political service has been marked by the utmost fidelity to the duties that have devolved upon him. His position is never an equivocal one. On the contrary he gives careful consideration to the questions at issue and when once his course is determined nothing can swerve him from the path which he believes to be right. The same honesty of intention and unfaltering course in action have been manifest by him in all the relations of life and have made him therefore a man honored and respected by his political adversaries as well as his political adherents.

THE BARRIE CARRIAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Barrie Carriage Company, Limited, owes its existence to the enterprise and capital of business men of the city and its development and success is therefore a matter of gratification and pride to Barrie's residents as well as to those financially interested in the concern. The business was organized in 1902 and there is now a paid up capital of one hundred thousand dollars. A site for the plant was chosen beside the railway track, midway between Barrie and Allandale and active work was begun on the

buildings in August, 1904. The main building is a cement structure three stories in height and is of L shape. Its length from north to south is one hundred and sixty-one feet, from east to west one hundred and sixty-eight feet, with a width of fifty-three feet. There are also buildings for drying kilns, engine room, store rooms, bending rooms, etc., and in fact the plant is a most modern and thoroughly equipped structure standing in the midst of a tract of five acres. The total cost of the buildings and plant was in excess of sixty thousand dollars and from eighty-five to one hundred workmen are employed, the annual pay roll amounting to about forty thousand dollars. The output of the factory is buggies, carriages and cutters of all kinds and descriptions and the extent of the business may be indicated by the statement that ten vehicles are completed every day. The company secure the best raw material for the manufacture of their product and the house is represented on the road by three travelers—one in Quebec, one in eastern Ontario and one in western Ontario, while the goods in the northwest are handled by the jobbers. The company has a branch warehouse in Montreal, from which shipment is made to fill the Quebec orders, while the Ontario trade is supplied direct from the factory. The officers and directors of the Barrie Carriage Company are: F. A. Lett, president; N. Dymont, vice-president; W. W. Coulthard, secretary-treasurer; M. L. Evely, managing director; with J. C. Irwin, Dr. J. C. Smith, J. H. Hambly, H. H. Strathy and W. C. Hunter on the directorate.

MARTIN LUTHER EVELY.

Martin Luther Evely, a most enterprising and progressive business man, was born in Coldwater, Michigan, September 10, 1870. His father, John Evely, a native of England, went to the United States in 1869 from Canada, where he had lived for about six years. He is now engaged in carriage manufacturing in Oshawa, Ontario, being one of the prominent representatives of productive industries in that place. His wife, Mrs. Mary (Durrant) Evely, also a native of England, is now deceased.

In his early boyhood Martin L. Evely was a student in the public

schools at South Bend, Indiana, and completed his education as a high school student at Port Perry. He prepared for a business career as an apprentice to the carriage making trade at Port Perry, at Whitby and at Oshawa and subsequently worked as a journeyman. He made gradual advancement, thoroughly acquainting himself with the business in every particular, and he eventually became foreman for the McLaughlin Company of Oshawa, while later he was assistant superintendent. In 1902 he came to Barrie as manager for the Barrie Carriage Company, Limited, and in this position has since remained. He is a practical workman, knowing every part of the business, and he considers no details so inessential as not to make demand upon his time and attention if necessary. His advancement has come to him in recognition of his merit and ability and he is now one of the foremost representatives of industrial life in Barrie.

In September, 1891, Mr. Evely was married to Miss Mary Elizabeth Thompson of Cobourg, Ontario, and they now have two sons, Walter and Arthur. Mr. Evely is a member of Cedar lodge, No. 270, A.F. & A.M., of Oshawa, and has taken the degrees of Corinthian lodge, No. 61, I.O.O.F., of Oshawa, and of encampment No. 11 of the same place. In politics he is a Liberal and in religious faith is a Methodist.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

William Hamilton, president of the William Hamilton Manufacturing Company of Peterboro, was born in this city in July, 1867, a son of William Hamilton, Sr., who in 1857 began the manufacture of saw mill machinery and thus established the business of which his son and namesake is now president. In the public schools the son pursued his preliminary education, which he supplemented by study in Upper Canada College, being graduated with the class of 1883. He afterward came into the business with his father and in 1896 assumed entire charge. The father established the enterprise on a small scale, employing at first only five or six men. The firm was originally White & Hamilton, the partner being John White, who remained in the business for about three years, after which he withdrew, the enterprise being continued by William Hamilton, Sr. The company was incorporated

in 1883 with William Hamilton, Sr., as president, George Munro, vice-president, and David Wallace, secretary. Mr. Hamilton died in 1903, but for some years before had been relieved of the active management of the business by his son William, who in 1896 took complete charge and has been the head of the house since that time. The present officers are: William Hamilton, president; Miss J. C. Hamilton, vice-president; and J. C. Smith, secretary; and the directory is composed of different members of the Hamilton family. The capital is about two hundred thousand dollars and the investment about five hundred thousand dollars, about two hundred and fifty men being employed in the operation of the plant. The works cover three acres and the output is saw mill and mining machinery and hydraulic machinery. The plant is well equipped with all accessories needed for a successful manufacture along this line and the output is of a character that has made for the house an unassailable reputation, while the business methods pursued have made the name of Hamilton a synonym for reliability in trade circles wherever it is known.

EDWARD GEORGE PATTERSON.

Edward George Patterson, superintendent of the works of the Canadian General Electric Company at Peterboro, was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, March 20, 1866. His parents, George E. and Aileen A. (Harris) Patterson, are living in New York, where the father is engaged in the automobile business, but for many years he was a manufacturer of street cars in St. Catharines.

It was in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of St. Catharines that Edward G. Patterson acquired his education, after which he engaged in business there with his father. Subsequently he was with the old Edison Electric Company in Toronto for two years, before its business was absorbed by the Canadian General Electric Company. He remained with the new corporation in Toronto until coming to Peterboro in 1891 as works accountant. His understanding of the business, his capability and trustworthiness, won him promotion in 1900 to the position of the general superintendent of

the Peterboro works, having entire charge of the business at this point, and his long experience in this direction well qualifies him for the onerous duties that devolve upon him.

In January, 1886, Mr. Patterson was married to Miss Eliza Jane Dillon, a daughter of James Dillon of St. Catharines, and their children are now seven in number: James Dillon, Frank Edward, Mabel Georgie, Gladys Aileen, Grace Eliza, Harold Roy and Gerald Frederick.

Mr. Patterson is independent in politics with Conservative tendencies. He belongs to the Methodist Church and is a member of the Peterboro Club, and in the city where he has now resided for sixteen years he is widely and favorably known in both a business and social way.

ALEXANDER D. SUTHERLAND.

Alexander D. Sutherland, filling the position of postmaster at Fort William, claims Lakeside, Oxford county, as the place of his nativity, while his natal day was February 26, 1851. His parents were Ebenezer and Christina (Orr) Sutherland, both natives of Sutherlandshire, Scotland. The father came to Ontario in 1835, settling in Oxford county, where he turned his attention to farming in the township of East Nissouri. There he converted wild land into richly cultivated fields, continuing the operation of his farm until his life's labors were ended in death in 1867, when he was sixty years of age. His wife arrived in Oxford county in 1845 and it was here that they were married.

Alexander D. Sutherland, the fifth member in order of birth in their family of seven children, was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The country schools of East Nissouri afforded him his educational privileges and when not busy with his text-books his time and energies were largely devoted to farm labor until he left the farm at the age of twenty-eight years. In 1883 he took up his abode in Fort William and for a decade thereafter was identified with commercial interests as proprietor of a grocery store. He next engaged in the life insurance business until 1899, when he

was appointed postmaster, which position he has since filled, his incumbency covering eight years. He gives a public-spirited and business-like administration of the duties of the office and his course has won uniform commendation and approval.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Sutherland was married in 1889 to Miss Mary A. Macleod of West Zora, whose father, William Macleod, was one of the early settlers of Oxford county, arriving in the year 1835, when the work of progress and development had scarcely been begun. Mrs. Sutherland died in 1897, leaving two sons, William Eby and George Chester. In his fraternal relations Mr. Sutherland is a Mason and is a member of the Past Masters' Association of Canada—a fact which indicates that official honors have been conferred upon him by the craft. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

HORACE WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Among the young men of recognized business ability who are taking an active part in controlling important industrial and commercial interests and in developing the natural resources of this section of the country is Horace William Robinson of Fort William, manager for the Pigeon River Lumber Company. He was born in Hancock, Michigan, September 21, 1871, his parents being Orsamus B. and Harriet (Williams) Robinson, both natives of Massachusetts and early settlers of Michigan, in which state they arrived about 1866. The father was engaged in mining operations for some time, but afterward turned his attention to the lumber business.

Mr. Robinson of this review having pursued his education in the public schools of Marquette, Michigan, to the age of fifteen years, left the high school to become a factor in business life and through the succeeding six years was identified with mining and lumber interests as a representative of the Sturgeon River Lumber Company. In 1892 he came to the Rainy River and Mine Center Gold mining district, where he followed mining until 1901, when he removed to Fort William as manager of the Pigeon River Lumber Company for the district of Fort William and West Fort, the head office being at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. His company is one of the most important concerns

operating in western Ontario, employing more than one thousand men during the winter months. Dressed and rough lumber are shipped extensively to the west and the business is one of the mammoth enterprises of the Fort William district.

In 1895 Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Maude Bryer, a daughter of John Bryer, and they have become the parents of two children: Frances and Horace William, Jr. The latter was burned to death on November 13, 1906. Mr. Robinson is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. In the political questions and issues which concern the district and the country at large he has always taken an active interest, but has declined public preferment. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. In the field of commercial activity he has won notable distinction for one of his years and is numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of western Ontario. A young man, he possesses the enterprising spirit of the west which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome, he has steadily worked his way upward, having long since left the ranks of the many and standing to-day among the successful few.

GEORGE THOMAS MARKS.

The name of Marks is inseparably interwoven with the history of Port Arthur and the county. The ancestors of our subject were numbered among the fearless strivers toward the ever receding west, fascinating for its untried dangers as for its fabled wealth—the sturdy, grave men who fought and toiled and hoped and realized in varying measure, but who led in sober truth a life such as has never been fully portrayed by the historian. The father belonged to that type of the builder and organizer who follows the trail blazed by the early pioneer; the genius who, finding the magic realm opened, forthwith becomes its exploiter to its vast renown and his own profit. A figure of the present day containing in potency at least the stanch qualities of the two rugged forebears—the venturesome spirit which set his ancestors to moving westward and the power to group and co-ordinate which had made his father a man of affairs, is found in George Thomas Marks,

who has carried forward business interests established by his father and is to-day one of the foremost factors in the business life of Port Arthur and this section of the province as president of the Canadian North-West Steamship Company. Mr. Marks was born at Bruce Mines in the Algoma district of Ontario, August 31, 1856. His father, George Marks, a native of county Limerick, Ireland, came to Canada in 1842, settling in Ottawa. In 1849 he arrived in the Algoma district, being one of its early pioneers. An uncle, Thomas Marks, came at the same time and the brothers established business in Bruce Mines in 1857. Thomas Marks took an active part in public life and was one of those instrumental in promoting what is now the Canadian Northern Railway. The grandfather, Samuel Marks, also came at that time and devoted his attention to the reclamation of wild land for agricultural pursuits. The family established a general mercantile business at Bruce Mines and in 1869 at Port Arthur. Outside of the Hudson Bay Company they were the pioneer merchants of the entire Algoma district. They were also large ship owners and built the first big Canadian boat used in the trade on the Great Lakes. It was named the Algonquin and proved the pioneer in promoting trade interests of importance in this part of the country. The father and uncle continued in the business until their death, George Marks passing away in 1895, while Thomas Marks departed this life in 1900. The firm disposed of their mercantile interests in 1897, but retained their extensive shipping interests.

George Thomas Marks, educated in the public schools of the Algoma district and at Trinity College school in Port Hope, Ontario, returned to Port Arthur in 1874 and entered business in connection with his father and uncle. He first acted as manager and in 1882 was made managing partner. He thoroughly familiarized himself with every department of the business, mastering it in principle and detail, and as president of the Canadian Northwest Steamship Company is controlling interests which are of the utmost importance to the community at large as well as a source of gratifying individual profit. He is, moreover, president of the Board of Trade, and his activities and interests extend to many measures and movements which are of the utmost value to Port Arthur. He is chairman of

the school board and is a member of the town council, and aside from his official service he has labored effectively for public welfare. In 1904 he was the Conservative candidate in the Dominion election. He served as mayor of Port Arthur from 1893 until 1899 inclusive, and gave a most public-spirited, practical and progressive administration, characterized by reform and improvement, by an avoidance of all useless expenditure of the public funds and yet also characterized by the inauguration of many needed measures for advancement.

Mr. Marks has been married twice. In 1881 he wedded Jane Laird, a daughter of John Laird of Barrie, Ontario. She died in 1896, and in 1898 Mr. Marks was married to Mary Rowan, a daughter of James H. Rowan of Winnipeg. They have two children, George Rowan and Mary Norah Katherine Marks. Prominent in social circles, Mr. Marks is a valued member of the Toronto, National, Toronto Hunt, Royal Canadian Yacht and Manitoba Clubs, the last named of Winnipeg. Genial and courteous in manner, the circle of his friends is constantly growing, and while he has extensive business interests he yet finds time to cultivate some graces subtler than those of adventure and commercialism. In business life, however, he is recognized as a man of keen discernment, of unfaltering enterprise, of marked sagacity and of sound judgment.

HUGH McCULLOCH.

Hugh McCulloch, one of the venerable citizens of Galt, being now in his eighty-first year, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, September 19, 1826. His parents, Hugh and Jane (Osborne) McCulloch, were also natives of that place, and the father, who was a mechanic, carried on different branches of the wood working industry. His son Hugh was educated in the parochial schools of Ayrshire and served an apprenticeship to the machinist's and mill-wright's trades, becoming thus well equipped for practical duties in business life. In 1850 he sought a home and fortune in the new world, settling at Galt, Ontario, on the 24th of August of that year. After working as a journeyman in general mechanical lines with James Crombie & Company

until 1859, he formed a partnership with the late John Goldie, who had been a fellow employee with him in the service of Mr. Crombie. They purchased their employer's business, which they conducted under the firm style of Goldie & McCulloch, and the enterprise is still carried on under this name, although Mr. Goldie died in 1896. The plant, however, since 1859 has been known as the Dumfries Foundry. The company operates the most extensive manufacturing plant in Galt and is well known throughout the Dominion, ranking among the leading manufacturing concerns in Canada. It may be said that this is the mother plant of Galt's industries, for nearly every other iron concern in and around Galt was at one time directly or indirectly connected with this establishment. Employment is to-day furnished to more than five hundred men. The manufactured product includes Wheelock engines, Corliss engines, Ideal engines, boilers, heaters, steam and power pumps and mill machinery of all kinds. In 1892 the business was incorporated, the stock being owned by the McCulloch and Goldie families. From small proportions the enterprise has grown to large magnitude and is one of the most important industrial concerns of this part of the Dominion because of the extent of its output and the large number of workmen who find employment here. The business has been developed along sound lines in keeping with the progress noted in trade circles, and the safe, conservative policy inaugurated by the firm on its inception almost a half century ago has always been maintained.

In 1855 Mr. McCulloch was married to Miss Jennet, a daughter of Hugh McCartney of Ayrshire, Scotland, and unto them were born two sons and a daughter: Hugh, who is now vice-president and general purchasing agent for the company; Jessie, the wife of Charles Arondale Shearson of New York; and Robert Osborne, secretary, treasurer and general correspondent for the company.

In politics Mr. McCulloch is a Conservative and though never a politician in the sense of office seeking he has nevertheless labored earnestly and effectively in the interests of his party and has served for twelve years on the town council. For the past twenty-six years he has been a member of the Collegiate Institute board, representing the county of Waterloo. He

holds membership in the Presbyterian Church. His history is notable from the fact that few men of his years continue in active life. Old age, however, need not necessarily suggest helplessness or want of occupation. On the contrary there is an old age which grows stronger intellectually and morally as the years pass by and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such has been the life of Mr. McCulloch.

JOHN MALCOLM MUNRO.

John Malcolm Munro, registrar of deeds and local minister of title for the district of Thunder Bay, is a native of Hamilton, Ontario. There he first saw the light on the 15th of April, 1851. His parents were John Campbell and Lucretia Valentine (Crysler) Munro, the former a native of Golspie, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, while the latter was born on Crysler's farm in Dundas county, Ontario, her ancestors having been United Empire Loyalists of that locality. Her great-grandfather, Colonel John Crysler, took an active part in the defence of British interests in the Revolutionary War of 1776, serving as a drummer boy. In 1784 he settled in Dundas county and was subsequently colonel of the First Dundas Regiment. He also represented his constituency in the Legislature from 1808 until 1824, and was registrar of deeds for the county from 1823 until 1850. He was also postmaster for the village of Morrisburg and thus for almost a half century he was continuously in public office, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that none questioned. He died at Finch in 1850 at the venerable age of eighty-one years.

John C. Munro came to Canada about 1830, settling first in Stormont. Later he went west at the time of the construction of the Great Western Railway and engaged in merchandising in Dundas county.

John Malcolm Munro, reared in Dundas county, acquired his education in the Iroquois and Cornwall grammar schools and after completing his literary course took up the study of law under the late Judge J. E. McDougal. In 1880 he came to Port Arthur and entered upon the active practice of his profession, so continuing until 1888, in which year he was appointed

registrar of deeds. He has since filled the position, being the capable incumbent for a period of almost two decades. His official record will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, for in the discharge of his public duties he has ever been trustworthy, conscientious and zealous.

In 1884 Mr. Munro wedded Catharine Cecelia, a daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Johnston of Sarnia, Ontario, who served as registrar of deeds for Lambton county for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Munro have six children: Keith, Olive, Grace, Helen, Frances and Donald. In politics Mr. Munro is a Liberal. He is a man of broad general information, possessing the alert, enterprising spirit of the times, and with the government service he has now been long and honorably identified, proving by his daily record his patriotic spirit and devotion to the public good.

JOHN D. PENNINGTON.

John D. Pennington, founder and promoter of the Valley City Seating Company at Dundas, manufacturers of bank, store and office fittings and furniture for churches, schools, lodges, opera houses and other public buildings, was born in England in 1849. His father was John Pennington, a retired gentleman of that country. The son, John D. Pennington, came to Canada with his parents in 1870. His education was largely self acquired, but he also attended the Commercial College. Eighteen years ago he established himself in business in Dundas as a manufacturer of all kinds of furniture for public buildings and from a small beginning the enterprise has steadily grown until it is now one of the leading concerns of the kind in this part of the province. Business is carried on under the name of the Valley City Seating Company, and church, school, lodge and opera house furniture is manufactured, together with all bank, store and office fittings. The excellence of the product, the practical and artistic taste displayed in manufacture and the well-known reliability of the firm have combined to win for the house a very gratifying measure of success.

Mr. Pennington was married to Miss Mary L. McClung, a daughter of Samuel McClung of Cayuga, and they have seven children. Initiated into the mysteries of the craft, he is now an exemplary Mason. He is also

found as a faithful follower of the Methodist Church and in politics is a Reformer. His business interests, however, have left him little time for participation in political interests and he has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. A man of unswerving integrity and honor, one who has perfect appreciation for the higher ethics of life, he has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and is distinctively one of the leading citizens of Dundas, with whose interests he has now been identified for about two decades.

WILLIAM S. MARSHALL.

William S. Marshall, who is capably filling the office of mayor of Chatham, was born April 30, 1863, in the township of Crowland, Welland county. His father, John Marshall, was a native of Ireland, born in Armagh, and in 1837 he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, hoping to benefit his financial condition thereby. He located in the township of Willoughby and became a farmer and landowner. In early manhood he was united in marriage to Miss E. Boughner, a daughter of John B. Boughner of the township of Crowland, Welland county, and of United Empire Loyalist descent.

William S. Marshall was a student in the public school at Aldboro, Elgin county, and also in the Canada Business College at Chatham. His education completed, he was first employed as accountant by the firm of Manson & Campbell, which position he filled for seventeen and a half years. He is now president and manager of the Defiance Iron Works Company, which is amalgamated with the Toronto Gas & Gasoline Engine Company. In this connection he is well known in industrial circles in Chatham and in his business interests he displays excellent executive capacity and keen discrimination, while at the same time he forms his plans readily and carries them forward to successful completion.

In his official service, too, he displays the same qualities and his business-like administration of public affairs has made him a most trustworthy and capable official. For three and a half years he served as a school trustee and for seven consecutive years he has been a member of the council.

He was elected mayor by acclamation in 1906, the first one to be elected during the first term since 1867. His political allegiance is given to the Conservative party.

Mr. Marshall was married to Miss Catharine Walker, a daughter of Peter and Janett McPhail Walker, who were natives of Scotland and came to the township of Dorchester in 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall now have three children: William, who is attending the Collegiate Institute at Chatham; and Clara May and Arthur, both in school. Mr. Marshall belongs to various lodges, being connected with the Elks, the O.C.H.C., the Independent Order of Foresters, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while in Masonic circles he has taken the degrees in Wellington lodge, A.F. & A.M., and in the chapter at Chatham. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally.

FREDERICK GUEST, M.D.

Dr. Frederick Guest, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at St. Thomas, his professional service displaying accurate knowledge of the most modern methods known to the medical fraternity, was born in the township of London, November 29, 1866. His father, Richard Guest, also a native of the same township, was born February 20, 1831, and is therefore now seventy-six years of age. His life work has been that of an agriculturist.

In the public school and Collegiate Institute at London, Frederick Guest acquired his preliminary education. He afterward entered the Western University at London, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890, and the same year he was graduated from the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Toronto. Having carefully qualified for his chosen life work, he located for practice in the village of Shedden in the county of Elgin, where he remained for ten years, and in May, 1900, he came to St. Thomas, where he is practising at the present time. He is also president of the board of governors of Amassa Wood Hospital at St. Thomas and has to some extent figured in political life here as a member of the council from 1903 to the present time.

Dr. Guest was married to Miss Alice Silcox, a daughter of the late John Silcox of Shedden, who was of English birth and followed farming as his life work. Dr. and Mrs. Guest have two children, Thelma and Harold, who are attending school. The family are communicants of the Episcopal Church, and Dr. Guest is a stalwart Conservative in politics, who has been president of the Conservative Association of West Elgin and has done effective work in the interests of his party. Moreover, he is numbered among the honored and valued members of several fraternal organizations. He is a representative of Masonry and a past district deputy grand master of the London district, No. 3, and likewise a member of the board of general purposes of the grand lodge. He is also connected with the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Home Circle and the Knights of Pythias. But while he figures prominently in fraternal and political circles it is in the line of his profession that he puts forth his most earnest effort. He is careful in the diagnosis of a case, sound in his judgment and accurate in his application of remedial agencies. He has secured a large practice in St. Thomas, which is indicative of the confidence reposed in his professional skill by his fellow citizens.

HERBERT B. HUTTON, M.D.

Dr. Herbert B. Hutton, an active and successful member of the medical profession at Port Colborne, has made continuous advancement in his profession by reason of his close application, his wide study and his deep interest in his chosen calling from both a scientific and humanitarian standpoint. He was born March 12, 1876, at Orono in the Province of Ontario. His father, the Rev. D. L. Hutton, a Methodist minister, was born in Scotland and came to Canada when ten years of age. He located at Brampton and has since been a resident of this province.

Dr. Hutton was educated at the public and high schools at St. Mary's, Goderich and Kincardine. He then taught school for six years at Bervie,

Bruce county, and proved an able educator, imparting clearly, concisely and with readiness to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He regarded the profession of teaching, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to engage in the practice of medicine and to this end he studied in Toronto, being graduated at Trinity Medical College in 1901. He then chose Port Colborne as a favorable location and has since remained here in the active practice of medicine and surgery. In the line of his profession he has filled two offices, being an associate coroner for the county of Welland and also medical health officer for the township of Humberstone.

Dr. Hutton was married to Miss Alberta Sanford of Toronto. He is a man of social, genial disposition and therefore finds pleasure in his relationship with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum, the Canadian Order of Foresters, and the Independent Order of Foresters. With the exception of the first named he is medical director for all of those organizations. The doctor is also a member of the Methodist Church and in politics is a Liberal.

JACOB GRIFFITH DEMARE.

Jacob Griffith Demare, who is now living retired from business life, but is active in municipal interests in Welland, being at the present writing a member of the council, was born in this city August 8, 1849. His father, Chester Demare, was a native of Montreal and in 1835 came to Welland, where he began business as a contractor on the Welland canal, taking active part in the construction of that waterway. He was also a member of the first council of the town of Welland, acting in that capacity for two years. He married Rebecca Buchner, who was born in the township of Crowland in the county of Welland, a daughter of Lewis Buchner, who was of Irish parentage.

Mr. Demare was educated in the public and high schools of Welland and after leaving school he worked with his father on the construction of the canal until 1871. He then went to Port Dalhousie in charge of a division of the old canal, and when the new canal was opened he was

appointed superintendent of the lower division, having charge of all the locks and bridges. He carefully performed the duties of this position, in which capacity he served continuously until 1899, when he retired. Returning to his native town, he has since taken an active part in municipal affairs. He entered the council in 1902, serving for three consecutive years, and then after an interval of one year he was re-elected in 1906 and is now a member.

Mrs. Demare bore the maiden name of Elmira Gilchrist and was a daughter of the late Samuel Gilchrist of Welland, chief of police, who died in July, 1901. There are two daughters of this marriage: Moyza, now the wife of Charles Collins, a druggist of Welland; and Nina, at home. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church and are well known socially in the town, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Demare is a valued representative of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges, the Home Circle and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HENRY FOWKE DICKIE.

Henry Fowke Dickie, foreman for the Beatty Manufacturing Company in the boiler shop and shipyard, was born at Oshawa, November 11, 1858. His father, John Dickie, was a native of Scotland and came to Canada in 1820, settling in the town of Oshawa, where he followed farming for a number of years and then retired to private life to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. That he was one of the prominent and influential residents of the community is indicated by the fact that he served as councillor of Oshawa at the reception of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII. At the time of the turning of the sod for the Whitby & Port Perry Railway, now part of the Grand Trunk system, he was the oldest resident of the town of Oshawa. His death occurred when he was seventy-four years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Fowke, was born in Port Hope and was a daughter of Thomas Fowke of that place.

Henry Fowke Dickie was educated in the public schools of Oshawa and afterward was apprenticed to the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company at

Oshawa, remaining in that service for eight years. He was also in the saw mill business for three years in the town of Dundark in the county of Dufferin, after which he took charge of a boiler shop at Shatford, where he remained for two years. Thence he came to Welland and is now employed as foreman of the boiler shop and shipyard for the Beatty Manufacturing Company.

In 1904, 5 and 6 Mr. Dickie was a member of the council and is interested in community affairs to the extent of giving hearty aid and co-operation to many movements for the public good whether of a public or private nature. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Knights of the Maccabees, while of the Methodist Church he is also a member. He married Miss Edith Erux, a daughter of Nicholas Erux of the county of Hastings in the town of Belleville, and they became the parents of five children: Harry, Melrose, Arthur, Marjorie and Donald.

JAMES ALEXANDER COWPER, M.D.

Dr. James Alexander Cowper, general medical practitioner now connected with the Welland General Hospital, was born at Owen Sound, May 19, 1866. His father, George C. Cowper, came from Scotland and settled in Owen Sound as editor of the *Owen Sound Advertiser*. For a number of years he was thus associated with journalistic interests, after which he came to Welland, where he lived retired until called to his final rest at the age of seventy-eight years. In early manhood he wedded Jessie Dalzier, a daughter of the late John Dalzier, the first wholesale linen merchant of Scotland.

Dr. Cowper is indebted to the schools of his native city for his early education. He afterward attended the high school at Welland and, regarding his more specifically literary education as completed at the age of fifteen years, he then entered upon an apprenticeship to the drug trade in Welland under J. H. Burgar, who is now police magistrate and city treasurer. Dr. Cowper was graduated in pharmacy in 1886 and the following year took up the study of medicine in the University of Toronto, where he pursued a thorough and complete course, being graduated from that institution in 1892 with the degree of M.B., while in the same year Victoria College con-

ferred upon him the degree of M.D., C.M. Following his graduation Dr. Cowper went to Alabama and was a resident physician at Charity Hospital at Birmingham for some time. He left the south at the close of the year 1903, however, and in the fall of 1904 came to Welland, where he entered upon the active practice of medicine and surgery. He keeps in touch with the most advanced and scientific methods, carrying his investigation far and wide into the realms of medical knowledge, and in his practice he has shown rare discrimination and accuracy in diagnosis and in the application of remedial agencies. He is now associated with the Welland General Hospital in addition to a large private practice, which is indicative of the confidence reposed in his professional skill by his fellow townsmen.

Dr. Cowper has been married twice. He wedded Miss Mary Read, the adopted daughter of Colonel Culverson of Texas, who was a United States congressman. His first wife died in February, 1902, after which the doctor wedded Miss Olga Ball, a daughter of James H. Ball, M.A., public school inspector for the county of Welland.

While his professional service leaves him little time and opportunity for activity in political and public affairs Dr. Cowper was nevertheless elected town councillor in 1891, serving for one term, and he endorses all measures and movements for the general good. In his social relations he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

ANGUS M. COOPER.

Angus M. Cooper, engaged in horticultural pursuits at Niagara-on-the-Lake, was born in Queenston, June 2, 1876. The ancestry can be traced back through several generations. His great-grandfather, James Cooper, was a native of Scotland, and when but four years of age was brought to Canada. At the time of the American war of 1812 he joined the British army and was seized by American Indians, who held him captive for three years. He also commanded a company as captain at the battle of Queenston Heights. He was born July 16, 1770. His son, Daniel Cooper, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Queenston and was reared to farm labor,

which he made his life work. James Alexander Cooper, the father, was also a native of Queenston, born January 16, 1833. He, too, was reared to agricultural pursuits and throughout his life engaged in the tilling of the soil. He married Ellen E. Spencer, who was born February 19, 1838, and was the daughter of Robert Spencer, a farmer of the township of Stamford.

Angus M. Cooper, having acquired a public school education at Pine Grove, took up the active work of the farm and is now engaged in the cultivation of fruit upon his farm near Niagara-on-the-Lake. He has made a close study of horticulture and his practical experience well qualifies him for the successful conduct of his business. He annually gathers good fruit crops, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. He belongs to the Methodist Church.

JOSEPH HEALEY.

Joseph Healey, postmaster at Niagara-on-the-Lake, was born in Niagara township on the 19th of September, 1860. His father, Patrick Healey, was a native of Ireland and came to Canada in early childhood, settling in Niagara township, where he spent his entire life as a farmer. He was well known in the community and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him, so that his death was deeply regretted when in 1881 he was called from this life. His wife was a native of Ireland and also came to Canada in childhood days, the family home being established in Niagara township. She bore the maiden name of Mary Fitzgerald and was a daughter of Martin Fitzgerald from the county of Waterford, Ireland.

As is usual, the first notable step which Mr. Healey made in life was the acquirement of an education. He pursued his studies in the public and high schools at Niagara-on-the-Lake, passing his intermediate examination at the high school in 1879. Subsequent to that time he had a short mercantile experience, after which he turned his attention to farming on the river road about two miles from Niagara-on-the-Lake, conducting a stock and fruit farm. His attention was devoted continuously to its further development

and cultivation until the 7th of September, 1904, when he was appointed postmaster, in which position he has since served.

Mr. Healey was also councillor for the township in 1891-2, served as high school trustee for eight years and was chairman of the board for two terms. He likewise acted as license commissioner for the county of Lincoln for six years and was chairman of the license board for two years, while for four years he was secretary for the Niagara fair. He has always stood for progress and improvement in various business lines which contribute to the general upbuilding of the community and, moreover, his official service is worthy of all commendation. He is recording secretary of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, having acted in this capacity for branch No. 114 for sixteen years, and he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

HENRY GORDON BALL.

Henry Gordon Ball is the owner of an excellent fruit and grain farm called Locust Grove in Niagara township, and in its further development and improvement he displays thorough knowledge of general farming and horticultural interests. He was born at Niagara-on-the-Lake on the 3rd of May, 1863. His great-grandfather, Jacob Ball, was a United Empire Loyalist, who came from the United States at the time of the war of 1776. The father, John William Ball, was born in Twenty Mile Creek, Ontario, and came to Niagara-on-the-Lake when four years of age. He was educated here and started in business life on his father's farm. He married Miss Mackie, a daughter of Major William Mackie of the East India Company service, who was born in Scotland, but spent most of his life in traveling.

Henry Gordon Ball continued his education until he became a high school student at Niagara-on-the-Lake. In the periods of vacation he was trained in the work of the farm and when he permanently put aside his text-books he became his father's active assistant and it was not long before he took full charge of the farm, which he is carrying on at the present time with excellent success, manifesting practical and progressive methods in the

further development of the place and in the production of grain and fruit. The Locust Grove farm is one of the attractive features in the landscape and Mr. Ball figures prominently in agricultural and horticultural circles in his locality.

In the winter of 1889 Mr. Ball attended Toronto Military School and joined the Nineteenth Battalion, serving as second lieutenant and captain. When it was made a city battalion at St. Catharines he resigned. His church relationship is with the Episcopalians.

FREDERIC WILLIAM HILL.

Frederic William Hill, a barrister at Niagara Falls, was born at Welland, Ontario, August 8, 1866. His parents were A. G. and Isabel (Thompson) Hill, the latter a daughter of the late Archibald Thompson, who was treasurer of the county of Welland, where his death occurred. A. G. Hill was born in the county of Lincoln and was also a barrister, who met with success in the practice of law and served by appointment as police magistrate at Niagara Falls. He died in 1895.

Frederic William Hill, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, was sent to the public school at Niagara Falls and afterward to the high school at Welland. His preliminary education being completed, he then entered Toronto University and has been engaged in the active practice of law since 1891. He entered upon the profession well equipped for the onerous and difficult duties which confront one at the Bar and in his chosen calling has displayed marked analytical power in unraveling the tangles and intricacies that are so often met with in litigation. He is strong in argument, forceful in his presentation of a case and very thorough in its preparation, and these qualities have given him a power which has found public recognition in a liberal and distinctively representative clientage.

His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, Mr. Hill has several times been called to positions of public preferment and trust. He was mayor of Niagara Falls in 1898 and has served for several years in the municipal council. He took an active and helpful interest in military

affairs and served as a major of the Forty-fourth Regiment. For twenty years he has been identified with the development of the electric power at Niagara Falls, Ontario.

On the 10th of October, 1894, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Henrietta Johnson, a daughter of the late H. T. Johnson of Dunnville, Ontario, and they now have one daughter, Isabel Louise. In his social relations Mr. Hill is a Mason and likewise belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge, to the Independent Order of Foresters, to the Woodmen of the World and to the Royal Arcanum. His political allegiance is given unswervingly to the Liberal party, and he is a member of the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM JOHN McMURRAY.

William John McMurray, who is engaged in the hardware business at Niagara Falls and is also city treasurer, was born July 31, 1863, in the city which is still his place of residence. His father, William McMurray, was born at Niagara-on-the-Lake and carried on an extensive flour milling business at that place for thirty years. He afterward removed to Niagara Falls, Ontario, where he died in 1899.

William John McMurray pursued his education in the public schools of Niagara Falls and the Drummond Hill grammar school and when he had put aside his text-books he entered the employ of R. S. Carter & Company of Niagara Falls, under whose direction he became thoroughly acquainted with the hardware business. Leaving that employ in 1884, he entered into a partnership as a member of the firm of Cole & McMurray, hardware merchants, who are still carrying on an extensive business. They have a large and complete line of shelf and heavy hardware, and the safe, conservative business policy which they have followed, combined with a spirit of enterprise and progress, has secured to them a constantly growing and gratifying trade. In 1897 Mr. McMurray was appointed to the position of city treasurer, his trustworthiness being recognized by those in authority and by the community at large. He has since acted in that capacity and is a worthy custodian of the public funds, whose political integrity and honor

is above question. His views upon political issues are in accord with the principles of the Liberal party.

In 1894 Mr. McMurray was married to Miss Grace Menzie, a daughter of the late Andrew Menzie of Niagara Falls, Ontario. They have three sons: Norman, William John and Menzie McMurray. Mr. McMurray is a Presbyterian and a member of the Sons of Scotland. His genial social qualities and the development of his native talent have made him a popular and prominent citizen and successful business man.

KNUD M. J. KNUDSEN.

As the name indicates Mr. Knudsen is of Danish birth, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Copenhagen on the 18th of December, 1879. His father, Lars K. Knudsen, was born in Jutland, Denmark, in 1838 and was a captain in the militia of his country. He married Caroline Pedersen, a daughter of Christian Pedersen, a farmer and landowner.

In taking up the personal history of Mr. Knudsen we present to our readers the life record of one who has for but a brief period been a resident of Canada, but already he has made for himself a creditable name in business circles and is now enjoying a good trade as a contractor and builder. His more advanced education was acquired in the high school and in the Merchants' College of Copenhagen, and when his education was completed he afterward engaged in the lumber and shipping business in his native city. Seeking still better business opportunities, he went to London, England, in 1900, in connection with the same line of business, and in 1904 came to Canada, establishing his home in Hamilton, where he has since remained as a contractor and builder. His thorough understanding of the trade, the accuracy with which he values lumber and his enterprise and diligence combine to make him a leading representative of this line of industry and he has already been accorded a patronage which many an older business man might well envy.

Mr. Knudsen has fraternal relations with the Independent Order of Foresters and he belongs to the English Church, while his study of political

questions in Canada and the needs of municipal, provincial and Dominion government have led him to give stalwart support to the Conservative party.

CARL EUGENE FISHER.

Carl Eugene Fisher of St. Catharines, registrar for the county of Lincoln, since 1902, claims St. Davids, Niagara township, Ontario, as the place of his nativity and the date September 3, 1852. His father, Charles Fisher, who was for thirty years clerk and treasurer of Niagara township, is still living at the venerable age of eighty-one years. His grandparents came from Somersetshire, England. His grandfather, in the maternal line, was a soldier of the War of 1812, participating in the battle of Queenston Heights. The grandmother was a member of the well-known Secord family and a relative of Laura Secord, the heroine of Beaverdams.

Carl E. Fisher was educated in the public schools of Niagara, Ontario, and qualified as a teacher, but never followed the profession. On the contrary he directed his energies into commercial channels and for twenty years was engaged in the conduct of a general store in Queenston, Ontario, carrying on a good business and gaining recognition as one of the enterprising and progressive merchants of that city. In September, 1902, he was called to public office by appointment as registrar for the county of Lincoln, succeeding the Hon. J. G. Currie. He has now filled the office for five years, and over the record of his official service there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Dora Forbes, a daughter of the late George Forbes of St. Catharines, who was chief of the fire department in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher now have two sons: Haldrad St. Clare, who married Miss Alexandrena Cornish, a daughter of Dr. George H. Cornish of Toronto; and Carl Howard, who married Miss Boynton of Chicago. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Methodist Church and is an advocate of all measures which tend to promote material, intellectual and moral progress in his city and county.

J. H. FAIRBANK.

The largest oil operator and the man to whom the town of Petrolea, the oil centre of western Ontario, owes much of its present development, is Mr.

J. H. Fairbank of that town, who, an American by birth, has for forty years made himself a progressive Canadian. Mr. Fairbank was born at Rouse's Point, New York, on July 21st, 1831, and was a descendant in the eighteenth generation of Jonathan Fairbank, who landed at Boston in 1633 and settled at Delham, Massachusetts. Of this old family came many active men of to-day, amongst them Senator Fairbank of Indiana, manufacturer; N. K. Fairbank of Chicago, scale manufacturer; Thadeaus Fairbank of St. Johnbury, Vermont, and many others. The father of the subject of this sketch was Asa Fairbank, and his mother Mary Oliver, also American born. He was educated at village schools and Chaplain Academy, New York, and as a youth he became attached to surveying and engineering. In 1853 he came to Canada and engaged in surveying in Ontario. In 1861 he located at Oil Springs, Ontario, where crude petroleum had been discovered and was one of the first to promote the oil industry in Canada. At that time the oil belt was located miles from any railroad and the operators were forced to use crude appliances to sink their wells and to undergo genuine privations and personal hardships. Of these Mr. Fairbank had his share. In 1865, after having been for four years a producer at Oil Springs, Mr. Fairbank removed to Petrolia, where he has since been a large operator. He owns and operates many wells in the oil belt of Ontario. He was the originator of the system now in general use in Canada by which a central power is used to operate a chain of wells.

In addition to his oil wells, Mr. Fairbank has other large interests in his district. He is president of the Crown Loan and Savings Company of Petrolia, and is a member of the firm of Vaugh & Fairbank, private bankers, organized at Petrolia in 1869. He is also a partner in the business of Van Tuyl & Fairbank of Petrolia, dealing in hardware and oil well supplies, a firm organized in 1867. He is owner of the Stephenson Boiler Works and Foundry, is interested in the Petrolia Pork Packing Company, and in the Milner Wagon Works of Petrolia. In brief, as has been seen, he is a business man of enterprise and of mind.

Mr. Fairbank has also interested himself in public affairs and served as head of the municipal council for several years. In politics he is a

Liberal, and in 1882 was the candidate of his party for the House of Commons in East Lambton. He was successful and sat at Ottawa until 1887. Needless to say he is a naturalized citizen of Canada. He is an adherent of the Church of England.

In 1885 he married Miss Edna Cryslar, daughter of Hermann Cryslar of Niagara Falls, Ontario. She died in 1896, leaving two children: Charles O. Fairbank, M.D., of Petrolea, who is also a large oil operator; and Mary Edna, wife of Huron Rock of Santa Barbara, California.

C. E. FISHER AND SONS.

The district around Queenston offers excellent opportunities to the horticulturist and many are successfully engaged in this line of business, including Haldred St. Clare and C. Howard Fisher, of the firm C. E. Fisher & Sons, of the Dulverton Fruit Farm. Haldred St. Clare Fisher was born at Queenston, January 25, 1878; C. Howard Fisher was born at Queenston, February 12th, 1879. Their father, C. E. Fisher, was born at St. Davids, Ontario, September 3, 1852, and for seventeen years was proprietor of a general store in Queenston, and is now registrar of deeds and mortgages for Lincoln county at St. Catharines. In early manhood he wedded Susan Dora Forbes, who was born in St. Catharines, February 23, 1852, a daughter of George Forbes, of which place he was chief of the fire department and gained enviable notoriety by the valor and sound judgment which he displayed at the time of the great fire that occurred in St. Catharines in 1856.

Upon the Dulverton Fruit Farm there is to be seen a building which was standing at the time of the War of 1812. It was then a hotel and it is said that when General Brock was wounded he was brought to this hotel, which was the nearest to the place where he fell and here he died. The farm comprises one hundred acres of rich and productive land and is well cultivated. A variety of fruits are grown, although a specialty is made of peaches. Messrs. Fisher have thoroughly acquainted themselves with the best methods of producing fruit under the soil and climatic conditions which here exist, and have been quite successful in their undertakings. They have



LIEUT.-COL. G. A. STIMSON.

resided on the farm since 1883 and have placed upon the market some of the best fruit produced in this part of the country.

Mr. Haldred St. Clare Fisher was married October 10th, 1900, to Miss Xena M. Cornish, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Cornish of Toronto, and they have one daughter, Dora Gwendolen Fisher, who was born July 3, 1903. Mr. Fisher is a member of the Methodist Church and is holding the position of recording steward on the old Stamford and St. Davids circuit, succeeding his father, who held that office for several years. He is interested in the moral development of the community and gives his influence on the side of right, progress and improvement.

LIEUT.-COL. G. A. STIMSON.

Lieut.-Colonel G. A. Stimson, of the firm of G. A. Stimson & Co., investment brokers, 16 King street west, Toronto, Canada, was born in the town of Ingersoll, county of Oxford, on the 14th August, 1862, his father G. G. Stimson, having settled there almost immediately after the Ingersoll family, from whom the town takes its name. His father was the son of the late Captain Joel Stimson, of Tolland, and came to this country about 75 years ago. During the rebellion of 1837 he took an active part in trying to quell the disturbances. Colonel Stimson's mother was a daughter of Captain McDonald of Dumbartonshire, Scotland. After Lieut.-Colonel Stimson left school, he received an appointment as assistant in the office of the Bursar of the University of Toronto, where he remained for some years. He afterwards resigned and went into business for himself as a bond and debenture broker; later on having formed the present firm of G. A. Stimson & Co. This firm makes a specialty of handling government, municipal and railway bonds and debentures, and is the oldest and one of the largest and best known firms in the business in the Dominion of Canada. This firm having been one of the earliest in this special line of business, they were able to make exceptional arrangements in London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, New York, Montreal and other large centres with brokers, bankers and correspondents, and in that way have been able to place a large amount of bonds with foreign investors.

Lieut.-Colonel Stimson has served in the militia for about seventeen years, having joined the Royal Grenadiers of Toronto in 1890, when Lieut.-Colonel Dawson was in command. He obtained his present rank in June, 1902, so that his five years of command expired in June, 1907. During the South African war, he volunteered his services, but instead of being sent to South Africa he was sent to Wellington Barracks, Halifax, as senior major of the third special service battalion of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, and for a considerable time was actually in command. That regiment was formed to relieve the Royal Leinster (Imperial) regiment, which was stationed at Wellington Barracks, Halifax, and which went to the front when the war broke out. The strength of the Canadian regiment was 1,029 men of all ranks, and the general officer commanding, Lord William Seymour, more than once stated publicly that he had never seen a better disciplined or a more capable regiment anywhere.

Lieut.-Colonel Stimson is vice-president of the Canadian Military Institute (or club), and is also a member of the following clubs: The Toronto Club, The Royal Canadian Yacht Club, The Hunt Club, The Toronto Polo Club, The Ontario Jockey Club, The Victoria Club, The Racquet Club, etc., etc.

As a journalist, as a historian, as a public official, as a leader of Scottish-Canadians, as a student of Celtic and of Scottish literature, Mr. Alexander Fraser has achieved distinction—a notable example of versatility combined with quiet, energetic, never-flagging industry. Born in Inverness-shire, Scotland, he received his preparatory education at the parish school, at Inverness high school, at the Classical Academy, Perth; thence he passed to Glasgow University, and on completing his course there, crossed the ocean, and for many years was a valued member of the editorial staff of the *Mail*, and of the amalgamated *Mail and Empire*. In other departments of journalism Mr. Fraser has likewise won his spurs. As editor for some years of *Massey's Illustrated Monthly*, and of *The Presbyterian Review*; as editor of *The Scottish-Canadian*, and founder of *Fraser's Scottish Annual*, a literary and historical magazine, he has come for years

closely into touch with a large and special body of readers, who have become also his warm personal friends.

Notwithstanding the close attention to professional work that this brief reference must imply, he has found time also to make some more permanent contributions to our historical literature. In "The Last Laird of MacNab" he brought together and edited the fast-disappearing reminiscences of the generation of 1830-50, concerning a notable leader in colonizing an important portion of eastern Ontario. His "Illustrated Toronto" is a large quarto published in twelve sections, followed by "Toronto, Historical, Descriptive and Pictorial." He also wrote and published a valuable collection of articles on Scottish-Canadian biography. "The Mission of the Scot in Canada," is an excellent little pamphlet on a subject that is one of Mr. Fraser's specialties. As a Gaelic scholar he is well known on both sides of the Atlantic. His "Gaelic Grammar for Beginners" and his volume of critical essays, "Leabhar nan Sonn," have had a ready market; the latter book is perhaps unique in Gaelic literature. "Cànain agus Cliù ar Sinnsear," "Machraichean Mòra Chanada," and "The Gael in Canada," are of special interest to the Gael.

In January, 1907, in recognition of his scholarship and services to Gaelic literature, he was made a Fellow of the Gaelic Society of Canada (F.G.S.C.).

An active leader in all that should interest a Canadian, with a special interest in all Scottish-Canadian affairs, Mr. Fraser has been the recipient of many honors at the hands of his Scottish-Canadian brethren. He is the president of the Burns Literary Society, an active and energetic body of admirers of the Bard, irrespective of nationality; for years he has been the respected Grand Chief of the Sons of Scotland.

In 1903 he was appointed by the Ontario Government to the newly created position of Provincial Archivist. To the important duties of this office he brought the trained intelligence of a highly cultured man who knows both books and men—"the Celt's quick feeling for what is noble and distinguished," combined with an indomitable personality and tempered by a long experience in the larger affairs of the world. Whether expound-

ing the glories of Ossian in the original, or making a syllabus of a year's work for the Burns Club; whether dilating on hardships of the founders of Ontario or estimating the value of a rare print or pamphlet, Mr. Fraser brings to the question of the moment all that Celtic sense and sensibility that Matthew Arnold attributes to the race; and the problem takes form in a clear analysis.

In his public duties he has established the Bureau of Archives on a sound basis, he has overcome opposition by his enthusiasm, he has won the hearty co-operation of a large body of workers both in the historical field and in the ranks of the teachers of Ontario. He has already published three very valuable reports, for which the demand among libraries and booksellers is increasing. The first was introductory; it laid down a plan of work, and gathered in the loose ends of the history of the government of Ontario since Confederation. The second gave to the world for the first time the proceedings of the "United Empire Loyalist" commission that attempted to adjust the losses of those heroes of a lost and beaten cause that established British institutions amid the forests and lakes of our Ontario. The third gives us the concrete details of how those heroes made their settlement here—the reports of the Land Boards of two of the first four districts into which this province was originally divided.

In these few years Mr. Fraser with his keen intelligence, has made a wonderful collection of the raw material of the history of the province; through his power of analysis and organization, it is being rapidly classified and arranged; and by his ready pen, historical students will be kept thoroughly informed of this wealth of historical material that is accumulating.

J. S. C.



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